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Barnard's



*Seeds
Bulbs
Shrubs*

1918

The W.W. Barnard Co.
231-235 W. Madison St.
Chicago

Barnard's SPRING CATALOGUE 1918

Owing to war conditions some stocks are hard to obtain and PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

INSTRUCTIONS As to Postage, Etc.

When ordering BEANS, CORN or PEAS to be forwarded by mail, add 6c per pint; 8c per quart, for postage in local, first and second zones, and 7c per pint; 12c per quart within the third zone. Other zones add postage in proportion. Other seeds we deliver free of charge in Chicago and vicinity. To points outside of Chicago (regardless of distance) we mail free, Vegetable and Flower Seeds when ordered by the packet, ounce or quarter pound. When larger quantities are to be forwarded by mail, postage must be added according to zone.

NOTE—On orders for goods by parcel post not included in our free delivery—while the packing may only weigh the fraction of a pound, same must be considered a full pound in adding postage.

Poisonous Insecticides, Fertilizers, Tools and goods put up in glass should be forwarded by express.

PARCEL POST RATES

All parcels of seeds, bulbs and plants, up to and including 8 oz. at the rate of 1c for each 2 oz. regardless of distance; over 8 oz., at the Zone Rate. All merchandise other than seeds, bulbs and plants up to and including 4 oz. in weight can be sent at the rate of 1c an ounce regardless of distance. Over 4 oz. at the Zone Rate.

Limit of weight for delivery within local, first and second zones, 50 pounds; to all other zones, 20 pounds. If weight exceeds this we will pack in 2 or 3 parcels, provided sufficient money is remitted to cover postage on goods and weight of packing.

A fraction of a pound is considered a full pound.

Zone	First Pound	Each additional Pound
1 and 2—150 miles.....	5c	1c
3— 150 to 300 miles.....	6c	2c
4— 300 to 600 miles.....	7c	4c
5— 600 to 1,000 miles.....	8c	6c
6—1,000 to 1,400 miles.....	9c	8c
7—1,400 to 1,800 miles.....	11c	10c
8—All over 1,800 miles	12c	12c

We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be responsible for the crop.

The W. W. Barnard Co.
Seedsman
231-235 West Madison Street
CHICAGO

Telephone, Franklin 635. Private Exchange in All Departments

ORDER SHEET

THE W. W. BARNARD COMPANY

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STREET, CHICAGO**

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for \$ _____ in payment of order written below.

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We give no warranty express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we send out, and will not be responsible for the crop. THE W. W. BARNARD COMPANY.

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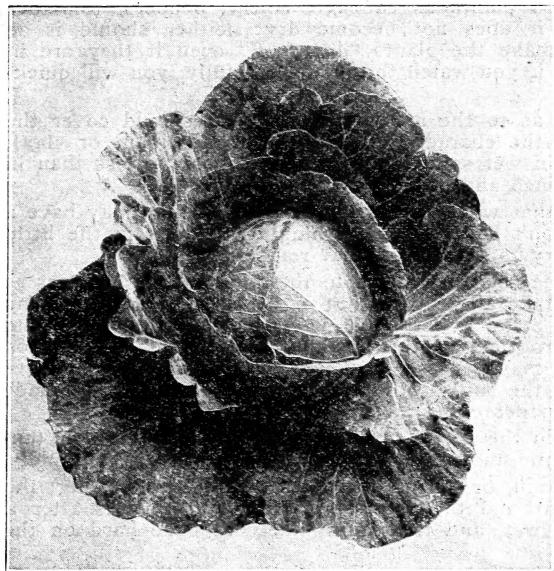
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The W.W. Barnard Co., Seedsmen

231-235 West Madison Street, CHICAGO

GROW YOUR OWN VEGETABLES

Hints to Those Who Have a Limited Area and Have Little or No Experience



squeeze it—if it sticks together it is too wet to work, then break the lumps with the hoe, and finish the work with a steel garden rake. Sandy soil can be worked several days earlier than clay.

If the ground is low and inclined to hold water late in spring, or during wet spells in summer, you will find that it will pay to underdrain, provided you can get an outlet for the tile. If you have a city garden, this will probably be out of the question, and you will have to wait until the ground gets dry enough to work.

If you underdrain the garden, make the trenches about 3 feet deep, and from 15 to 18 feet apart. Scrape the bottom fairly smooth; “butt” the tile end to end to make a reasonably close joint; cover the tile with straw or hay, and fill in the trench. The straw keeps the silt that is carried in muddy water from working through the joints and clogging the drain.

If the soil is poor or “worn out,” an application of pulverized Sheep Manure, Bone Meal or Commercial Fertilizer may be used to great advantage; spread it broadcast on the surface after digging the ground and before leveling, then in the process of leveling and preparing the soil the manure will be thoroughly mixed upon the surface where all plants will be sure to be benefited. The Wood Ashes, Lime, Sheep Manure, Bone Meal, Etc., may be obtained from The W. W. Barnard Company, 231-235 W. Madison St.

Seed should be sown in straight rows over the patch, as the making of beds is a waste of space and the walks between the beds get so packed that the soil is spoiled for use the following season. DO NOT SOW SEED TOO DEEP; this is a common error. The smaller seeds such as Lettuce, Onion, Radish, etc., should only be covered from a fourth to half an inch; Cucumber and Melon about one inch; Corn, Peas and Beans may be covered two inches, but in every instance be sure to press the soil firm over the seed sown after covering. Another error is frequently made in sowing seed too thick; it will be found an advantage to thoroughly mix small seed (especially Carrot) with dry sand or soil and sow the mixture in the seed furrow; this will keep the seeds apart and help in the process of thinning out or transplanting plants to stand at their proper distance apart in the rows.

Do not blame the seedsman when the seeds fail to come up. If the seeds are planted too deep, they either rot in the cold soil, or, if germination does take place, the tender shoot dies before it can reach light and air.

If the soil is a stiff, hard clay, it may be too cold when the seed is planted, for warmth as well as moisture is needed to make seeds grow—neither alone is of any use. You may put seeds in warm, dry sand, and store them in a warm room, without a sign of life showing in the box. You may put them in damp sand, keeping it at a low temperature, and a few if any of the seeds will start. But put the seeds in moist, warm soil—and watch the little shoots come!

You may take two lots of seed from the same bag; plant one lot early when the ground is cold and wet—the stands of plants will be poor. Plant the second lot later, when the sun has warmed and dried the soil—almost every seed will grow. The seed was all right, but the conditions were wrong for the first planting.

First of all, as soon as the ground has dried out it should be dug fully a spade deep, and if it has not been used previously for growing plants the soil should be turned over and left in a rough state for a few days so that the sun and air may sweeten it; at this time a light dressing of Wood Ashes or air slaked lime would correct any acidity (sourness) of the soil and also prove beneficial to the plants grown.

A good spading fork is a necessity, for you can turn over the soil easier than with a spade; forked soil will break into smaller pieces, while spaded soil is inclined to remain in slices just as it was turned up, and requires more effort to get it fine and mellow for the seeds.

Push the spade or fork down as deep as you can, so as to loosen the under soil; you won’t have to lift the whole mass and turn it over, but it is necessary that the soil be broken as deep as possible.

The soil should not be so wet when spaded that it is “sticky” for when it dries out it will remain in the same lumpy condition as when first turned. Take a good handful of dirt and

Better wait a day or two before spading, Sandy soil can

(Continued on next page.)

HINTS FOR THE GROWER OF VEGETABLES—Continued

Seeds of the so-called hardy vegetables, like the onions, extra early peas, etc., may be sown as early in spring as the garden can be worked. Beet and lettuce seed may be sown two or three weeks earlier than the tender vegetables, like the beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, etc.; tomatoes, eggplants and peppers are planted later in the season when the ground is thoroughly warmed, provided they have not been started in the hotbed.

If you make an open-ground seed-bed for such plants as cabbage, celery, peppers, tomatoes and others that require transplanting be sure that it does not become dry; neither should it be "soaked" with water, for too much moisture will make the plants "damp off" even if they are in the open air. Experience is the best teacher, and if you watch the plants carefully, you will quickly discover when they need a drink.

It is almost impossible to give a definite rule as to the amount of soil that should cover the seed. This depends largely on the kind of seed, the character of the soil (sand, loam or clay), and whether it is wet or dry. In heavy clay, or in wet spots, the covering should be less than in sand or loam, or where the seed-bed is well drained and dry.

The next thing is to sow the seeds thinly, so that when the little plants start they may have a reasonable chance in their fight for life. You won't have so much thinning to do, and the little that is needed can be done easily without injury to the plants that remain.

The little plants must be moved from the seed-bed or frames to their permanent quarters as soon as they are large enough to handle. Don't take all of them out of the seed-bed at once and let them lie exposed to the air and sun. Take up a few at a time, as you need them; get them into the new home as quickly as you can; spread the rootlets in the bottom of the hole, don't drop them straight down so that they stand in a solid mass; press the soil firmly around and over the roots, so that there will be no air-spaces; if the sun is hot, or there is a drying wind, shade the plants for a day or two with berry-boxes or paper cones.

If the seedlings have made a rapid growth in the frame or bed, and seem to be soft or tender, trim off some of the larger leaves, so that the moisture will not be thrown off so rapidly.

The best time to transplant is just before a rain, or during the early part of the wetting; the ground then is fairly loose and can be packed around the rootlets. The worst time is after a heavy shower or rainy spell, for the ground is too wet, and it is quite likely to bake hard on the surface.

If you keep the top-soil loose, you won't have to water the plants unless there is an extremely dry spell. But if you do use the hose, make a good job of it—give the plants a thorough drenching, for a little water is almost as bad as none at all. The best time is at night; by morning the soil will be slightly dry and can be raked so as to form a loose soil mulch which will retain the moisture in the lower soil for several days. Really, if the plants are well cultivated, they won't mind a dry spell. The hoe and rake produce better vegetables than the hose.

When the garden is laid out, some plan should be adopted to make the ground work all summer. When the first crop has ripened and been harvested, another sowing of seed ought to follow at once. Of course, it may not be possible to follow with the same vegetable in the same plot, nor will it be good gardening to adopt such a plan, for a rotation of crops in the garden is as valuable as on the farm.

In northern gardens the early peas may be followed by celery, the second-early sorts by the late cabbages, and the late varieties by endive or late spinach. The early cabbages may be succeeded by beans; the cucumber vines give way to a second crop of beans, and the lettuce-bed can be used for turnips. Radish seed may be sown between the rows of lettuce, thus making the ground yield three crops, for the radishes will be out of the way before the lettuce is ready.

The early spinach will be used in ample time to be followed with a planting of cucumbers for pickling, or the space can be used for late cabbage plants or kohlrabi.

Another plan to get double use of the ground is to plant bush squash between the eggplants and peppers. The vines will not spread so as to injure the plants, and by the time the squash vines need more room the "eggs" will be ready to pick.

This outline really ought to be called a "rotation" of crops rather than a "succession," for a true succession means sowing the seed at regular intervals. For instance, peas may be sown every two weeks from April 1 to May 15. It is also well known that as the season advances toward midsummer the time required for the plants to reach maturity is lessened; in other words, peas sown on April 1 and 15, will require nearly twice the time for maturity that those sown in May.

Spinach and radish may be sown weekly during May but not much later, for in early summer the spinach will go to seed quickly and the radishes get pithy and strong. You can use these as fillers between rows of other vegetables.

Not more than a week or ten days should pass without putting in a sowing of lettuce; once in two weeks is often enough for carrots and beets, while three weeks may elapse between sowings of string beans.

The way to make a small garden profitable is to use every bit of space, and to use it as many times in the season as you can. Plan what will follow the first crop, have the seed or plants ready, so that the ground will not lie idle a day. You can do this by planting in succession or rotation, or by "companion cropping," which is simply growing two vegetables in the same row—for instance, radish and beets, carrots and parsnips. The radishes germinate quickly, break the top crust, ripen and are used before the other vegetable needs the space; the carrots will also be ready to use before the parsnips need the additional space, but do not allow the plants to stand too thick in the row.

HINTS FOR THE GROWER OF VEGETABLES—Continued

The easiest and most profitable vegetables to grow in a city garden are Beans, Beets, Carrots, Cabbage, Lettuce, Onions, Peas, Parsnips, Radishes, Spinach, Swiss Chard, Tomatoes and Turnips. Potatoes as a rule are not successfully grown or considered a profitable crop for a small city garden.

For Best Results Sow the Following Seeds:

Beans—Stringless Green Pod and Full Measure; two or three sowings may be made at intervals, but not until all danger of frost has passed.

Dwarf Beans may be planted at intervals of a week or ten days from the beginning of May until the middle of August; they are generally planted in rows, allowing the plants to stand from 3 to 4 inches apart and with a space of 12 to 15 inches between the rows, or in hills containing not over five plants. A quart of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill. It may prove an advantage to allow some of the later sown beans to ripen and use as shelled beans during the winter, no matter what variety or color they may be; they are all good eating.

Beets—Crosby's Egyptian for early and **Barnard's Selected Edmands** for main crop. Beet seed can be sown in the spring as soon as danger of frost has passed. The seed may be planted in rows or drills made 12 to 15 inches apart; when the plants are up they should be thinned to 4 or 5 inches in the rows. One ounce of seed is sufficient for 50 feet of drill. If a succession is desired during the summer, the planting can be made every two or three weeks during the spring months. For winter use the seed should not be sown until late in the summer, and the crop can be stored in a cool cellar or in a vegetable pit.

Carrots—Barnard's Improved Danvers, Chantenay or Ox Heart should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked; for later crops the seeds may be sown any time up to the first of July. An ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of the drill, but the plants must be thinned out so that they will be about 4 inches apart. Carrot seed is slow to germinate and, therefore, the soil should be pressed closely about the seed; it may be well to use radishes as a companion crop. It will be an advantage to mix the carrot seed with sand or soil before sowing. The roots may be stored in a cool cellar for winter use.

Cabbage—Jersey Wakefield for early, **Chicago Market** for main crop, and **Premium Late Flat Dutch** for late crop. Seed should be sown in a well prepared piece of ground and the plants transplanted to permanent quarters when large enough to handle; be sure to bury the stem up to the first leaves and do not bend or cramp the roots.

Lettuce—Grand Rapids, Black Seeded Simpson and Hanson are good kinds to grow; they may be sown at intervals and should be transplanted for the best results. If extra-early plants are desired, seed may be sown in a hotbed or coldframe and the seedlings transplanted to open ground.

Onions—Are easy to grow and are a profitable crop; would advise the planting of sets early in the spring. If young green onions and also large ripe ones for winter use are wanted, an economical plan is to plant the sets from two to three inches apart and pull every other one when ready for use; this will leave sufficient space for those remaining to mature. Sow the seed as early in spring as possible, in shallow drills, and cover with fine soil. Thin to about 4 or 5 inches apart, keep well cultivated and free from weeds.

Parsnips—Are very nutritious and should be grown in every garden if the soil is rich and deep; seed should be sown early in the spring and the roots should not be dug until late in the fall or winter.

Peas—Smooth Peas can be planted earlier than the wrinkled varieties. A sandy soil will produce earlier crops than clay, but if the ground contains a reasonable amount of humus, a good crop of Peas can be grown on almost any soil. The first planting can be made as early as February, and should be of such varieties as **Barnard's Leader, Alaska or Saxonia**. For later sowings use the **Dwarf Telephone (Daisy), Little Marvel, Gradus, Laxtonian or Alderman**. For main-crop Peas you won't go wrong if you use **Tall Telephone**. For succession, seed may be sown every two weeks until the middle of June, then wait five or six weeks and plant extra-early sorts for a fall crop.

Radish—Radish seed can be planted about as early as any of the vegetables, and it is entirely possible to sow the seed in a hotbed and have radishes during the winter. It is important that Radishes be grown quickly, for if they come on slowly, they will be pithy and strong. If seed is sown carefully, it will be possible to avoid thinning the plants, for the first Radishes may remain until they are of fairly good size; when these are taken out space will be allowed for the later ones to come into full growth. Successive plantings may be made every two weeks.

Spinach—May be sown as an early spring crop and followed by other vegetables.

Swiss Chard—Should be grown in every garden. Sow the seed early in the spring; the leaves may be pulled off and cooked like spinach; the plants produce new leaves all season.

Tomatoes—May be grown from seed, but when only a few are wanted it is better to buy plants; they give the best results when tied to a stake or trellis.

Turnips—Are usually grown as a fall crop and the seed may be sown where beans or some early crop has been grown.

One of the most important things to insure success and have good vegetables is to keep your garden weeded and cultivated often. Keep the surface loose at all times.

Barnard's Planting Table for Small Vegetable Gardens

Quantity of seeds or number of plants required for a row 100 feet in length, with distances to plant, times for planting, and period required for production of crop in the latitude of Chicago. Where "packets" are mentioned the quantity is based upon the liberal packages as supplied by The W. W. Barnard Co.

NOTE—*Denotes the quantity of seed suggested in table should raise sufficient plants to transplant into a row 100 feet long. The seed should be sown in hot-bed from February to March for earliest results and later may be sown in a cold frame; if neither are at your command sow the seed in a well prepared seed bed in the open after the frosty weather has passed. (See table)

Kind of vegetables	Seed or plants required for 100 feet of row	DISTANCE FOR PLANTS TO STAND		Time of planting in open ground	Ready for use after planting
		Rows apart, hand cultivation	Plants apart in rows		
Artichoke, Globe	½ oz.	2 to 3 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	Early spring	15 mos.
Artichoke, Jerusalem..	2 qts.	1 to 2 ft.	1 to 2 ft.	Early spring	6 to 8 mos.
Asparagus	1 oz. (for transplanting)	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 5 in.	Early spring	3 to 4 yrs.
Asparagus Plants.....	60 to 80	30 to 36 in.	15 in.	Early spring	1 to 3 yrs.
Beans, Bush.....	1 qt.	15 to 24 in.	5 to ft.	April to July	40 to 65 days
Beans, Pole.....	½ pt.	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	May and June	50 to 80 days
Beets	2 oz.	12 to 16 in.	3 or 4 to ft.	April to August	60 to 80 days
*Brussels Sprouts.....	1 pkt.	24 to 30 in.	16 to 24 in.	May and June	90 to 120 days
*Cabbage, Early.....	1 pkt.	24 to 30 in.	12 to 18 in.	March and April	90 to 130 days
*Cabbage, Late.....	1 pkt.	24 to 36 in.	16 to 24 in.	May and June	90 to 130 days
*Cardoon	½ oz.	2 ft.	12 to 18 in.	April and May	5 to 6 mos.
Carrot	1 oz.	12 to 15 in.	3 or 4 to ft.	April to June	75 to 110 days
*Cauliflower	¼ oz.	24 to 30 in.	16 to 24 in.	April to June	100 to 130 days
*Celery	1 pkt.	18 to 24 in.	4 or 5 to ft.	May and June	100 to 150 days
*Celery	1 pkt.	18 to 36 in.	4 to 8 in.	May and June	120 to 150 days
*Chervil	1 pkt.	18 in.	1 or 2 to ft.	May	120 days
Chicory	1 pkt.	18 to 24 in.	4 to ft.	May and June	5 to 6 mos.
Collards	1 pkt.	24 in.	14 to 18 in.	Late spring	100 to 120 days
Corn Salad.....	2 ozs.	12 to 18 in.	5 to ft.	March to Sept.	60 days
Corn, Sweet.....	1 carton	30 to 36 in.	15 to 24 in.	May to July	60 to 100 days
Cucumber	1 pkt.	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	April to July	60 to 80 days
Dandelion	1 pkt.	18 in.	8 in.	Early spring	6 to 12 mos.
*Eggplant	½ oz.	24 in.	18 in.	April and May	100 to 140 days
Endive	1 oz.	18 in.	8 to 12 in.	April to July	90 days
Horse-Radish	75 roots	24 to 30 in.	14 to 20 in.	Early spring	1 to 2 yrs.
*Kale, or Borecole ..	1 pkt.	18 to 24 in.	18 to 24 in.	August and Sept.	90 to 120 days
*Kohlrabi	1 pkt.	15 to 24 in.	6 to 8 in.	March to May	60 to 80 days
Leek	1 oz,	12 to 16 in.	4 to 8 in.	March to May	120 to 180 days
Lettuce	1 pkt.	10 to 15 in.	6 in.	March to Sept.	60 to 90 days
Melon, Musk.....	1 pkt.	6 to 8 ft.	Hills, 6 ft.	April to June	120 days
Melon, Water.....	1 oz.	8 ft.	Hills, 10 ft.	May and June	100 to 120 days
Mustard	1 pkt.	12 in.	4 to ft.	March to May	60 to 90 days
New Zealand Spinach.	1 oz.	24 to 36 in.	12 to 18 in.	Early spring	60 to 100 days
Okra, or Gumbo	2 ozs.	3 to 4 ft.	24 to 30 in.	May and June	90 to 140 days
Onion Seed.....	1 oz,	12 to 18 in.	4 to ft.	April and May	130 to 150 days
Onion Sets.....	2 qts.	12 in.	4 or 5 to ft.	Autumn and Feb. to May	90 to 120 days
Parsley	1 pkt.	12 in.	6 in.	Early spring	90 to 120 days
Parsnip	1 oz.	18 in.	3 to ft.	April and May	160 days
Peas	1 qt.	30 to 36 in.	4 to ft.	March to June	50 to 80 days
*Pepper	1 pkt.	18 to 24 in.	15 in.	May and June	100 to 140 days
Potato, Irish.....	½ peck	24 to 36 in.	15 in.	March to June	80 to 140 days
Potato, Sweet.....	75 slips	3 to 4 ft.	15 in.	May and June	140 to 160 days
Pumpkin	1 pkt.	8 to 10 ft.	Hills, 8 ft.	May to July	100 to 140 days
Radish	1 oz.	6 to 12 in.	6 to ft.	March to Sept.	20 to 40 days
Rhubarb plants	33	3 to 5 ft.	3 ft.	Early spring	1 to 3 years
Rutabaga	1 pkt.	18 to 24 in.	6 to 8 in.	May and June	60 to 80 days
Salsify	1 oz.	18 to 24 in.	4 in.	Early spring	120 to 180 days
Spinach	1 oz.	12 to 18 in.	3 to ft.	Early spring	30 to 60 days
Squash, Bush.....	1 pkt.	3 to 4 ft.	Hills, 3 to 4 ft.	April to June	60 to 80 days
Squash, Late.....	1 pkt.	7 ft.	Hills, 7 ft.	April to June	120 to 160 days
Swiss Chard	1 oz.	16 in.	12 in.	April	60 days
Vegetable Marrow ..	1 pkt.	8 ft.	Hills, 8 ft.	April to June	110 to 140 days
*Tomato	1 pkt.	3 to 4 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	May and June	100 to 140 days
Turnip	1 pkt.	18 in.	4 to ft.	April (July)	60 to 80 days
Witloof Chicory, or French Endive ..	1 oz.	12 to 15 in.	3 to 4 in.	April and May	Autumn and Winter

NOTE—Where "packets" are mentioned the quantity is based upon the liberal packages as supplied by The W. W. Barnard Co.

BARNARD'S

"Perpetual Green" Lawn Grass Seed

WILL MAKE A BETTER LAWN THAN TURF OR SOD

5



BARNARD'S "PERPETUAL GREEN" LAWN SEED with careful preparation of the ground and proper care during the summer will make a lawn like the above in one season. We can also supply the plants, trees and shrubs.

MAKING A LAWN—How and When to Sow Barnard's "Perpetual Green" Lawn Seed—The soil should be rich and carefully prepared by being pulverized. You cannot hope to get a good lawn on the soil that came from the cellar, 8 or 10 feet below the surface. If you are building a new house, make the contractor save the top-soil, provided it is not on filled land. If the soil is not suitable, have enough good dirt hauled in to make a top surface a foot or more deep. A thick, rich green turf, that will look well in a dry time, will only come on deep, well-fertilized soil; if you have good soil rightly prepared, you will have a good lawn. The best soil is a good medium texture; the surface should be thoroughly pulverized and smoothed to the desired grade; remove all large stones, roots and hardened pieces of earth that cannot be readily broken; ample time being allowed for the thorough settling of the soil, which is greatly aided by a few heavy showers of rain. When the soil is firm, level and suitably moist, sow "Perpetual Green" **Lawn Grass Seed** at the rate of 75 to 100 lbs. per acre—one lb. will sow 15x20 ft. (or 300 square feet). It is unwise to be too economical in the quantity of seed used, if the best results are desired. The seed should be sown broadcast and as evenly as possible, then give a thorough rolling or pat well with the back of a spade. The seed must be well firmed in the soil. When the young grass attains a height of 4 inches, carefully mow with a sharp scythe. After this, according to the season, it should be mown with a lawnmower every week or ten days.

GENERAL SURFACE RENOVATING.—When your lawn has been established, you will find it to your advantage to lightly re-seed each season. As early as possible, carefully rake off all dead leaves, etc., and give the lawn a dressing of our pulverized SHEEP MANURE, or PURE BONE MEAL at the rate of at least 500 pounds per acre, and rake in, after which sow our "Perpetual Green" **Lawn Grass Seed** at the rate of 25 lbs. to 50 lbs. to the acre, or 1 lb. to about 500 square feet, according to the condition of the lawn; roll thoroughly or pat with the back of a spade.

BARNARD'S "PERPETUAL GREEN" LAWN MIXTURE

Is a mixture of the finest Dwarf Evergreen Grasses that grow and flourish during different months of the year, so that a rich, deep, green, velvety lawn is constantly maintained. Our mixture is the result of several years' experimenting, and, as we now offer it, is unequalled. The quantity required for making a new lawn is 75 to 100 lbs. per acre, or for renovating old lawns, 25 to 50 lbs. per acre. For a plot 15x20, or 300 square feet, one pound is required for a new lawn, or about one-half pound for renovating.

A lawn seed mixture is very much to be preferred to any single grass; if it is honestly made, the several varieties of grass which compose it, mature at different seasons of the year, thus keeping the green sward in good color and condition during the hot weather, not losing its color, as the single variety is liable to do. Half pound, 20c; 1lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.15; 25 lbs., \$7.70; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Add postage, if wanted by mail—see 2nd page of cover.

Barnard's "Shady-Place" Lawn Grass Seed

On nearly all lawns there are shaded, bare and unsightly spots on which the owners have difficulty in getting a stand of grass; for such places this mixture is adapted. It is composed of dwarf-growing grasses which are found naturally growing in such places. Should the ground have become "sour" or drainage defective, it is apt to be covered with moss.

If such is the case, the moss should first be removed by the use of a sharp toothed rake, then give a liberal sprinkling of wood ashes, lime or land plaster to sweeten the soil and then sow Barnard's "Shady-Place" Grass Seed at the rate of one pound for 300 square feet, or 75 pounds to 100 pounds to the acre for a new lawn; for old lawns sow seed in proportion, according to the conditions.

BARNARD'S "SHADY-PLACE" LAWN MIXTURE

Half pound, 20c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00;
5 lbs., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$3.15; 25 lbs., \$7.70.

BARNARD'S CHOICE LAWN MIXTURE

While containing fewer and less expensive grasses than our "Perpetual Green," this is a good, well-balanced mixture which we do not hesitate to recommend. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. for \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$18.50.

BARNARD'S SPECIAL LAWN MIXTURE

This mixture is composed of grasses selected irrespective of cost as representing the best low-growing, narrow-leaved varieties of fine texture and color. In preparing this "Special" mixture only seeds of the highest grades and extra heavy weight are employed. It costs more, but "it's worth more." Seeded liberally upon good ground, well prepared, a lawn of the very highest excellence will result. Lb. 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 25 lbs., \$9.50; 100 lbs., \$35.00.

MIXTURE FOR QUICK EFFECT

There is considerable demand for a grass seed that will produce a quick-growing turf. For this purpose we have prepared a mixture of a few strong-germinating, vigorous-growing grasses, which will produce a turf of fair quality within a few weeks after seeding. The grasses in this mixture are mostly annuals or biennials, and such a turf could be relied upon only for one or two seasons. A permanent lawn could be secured, however, by re-seeding at any time with any of our other mixtures. Price per lb., 20c; 5 lbs. for 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

TERRACE MIXTURE OF GRASSES

For seeding side hills, terraces, embankments, etc. A mixture of grasses whose roots penetrate deeply and bind the soil. When sowing, add to the mixture about one-fifth part of oats, which holds the soil together until the grasses have made a good start. Lb., 35c; 5 lbs. for \$1.50.

Be sure to Add Sufficient for Parcel Postage If We Are to Mail—See 2nd Page of Cover.

SHEEP MANURE (Pulverized) FOR LAWNS

Unexcelled for the lawn. It has no coarse straw or refuse, as in the case of crude manures, to make the lawn unsightly. To stimulate the growth of the grass on old lawns, about 1 lb. to every 20 square feet should be applied two or three times during the season, preferably after a light rain. On a new lawn use 1 lb. on every 10 square feet. Rake in thoroughly. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.25; 500 lbs., \$9.00; 1,000 lbs., \$17.50; ton, \$34.00.

Sheep Manure is Not Mailable



Barnard's "Shady-Place" Grass Seed

PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE

This mixture is intended not only for putting greens, but for all lawns that are to be used as pleasure grounds and necessarily requiring a fine, dense turf—one capable of withstanding constant wear. With this in view, after experimenting with several combinations of the best fine-leaved, low-growing grasses, we selected those which, rightfully proportioned together, produced just the results we were endeavoring to obtain. We have furnished some of the best-known golf clubs in the vicinity of Chicago with this mixture, and it has given splendid results. Price, per lb., 45c; 5 lbs. for \$2.10. Special prices on large quantities.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Its uniform growth, creeping habit and beautiful color make it desirable for lawns. This grass lives longer than all others, but when sown alone is slow to make a lawn. Fancy cleaned seed, 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.85; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

WHITE CLOVER

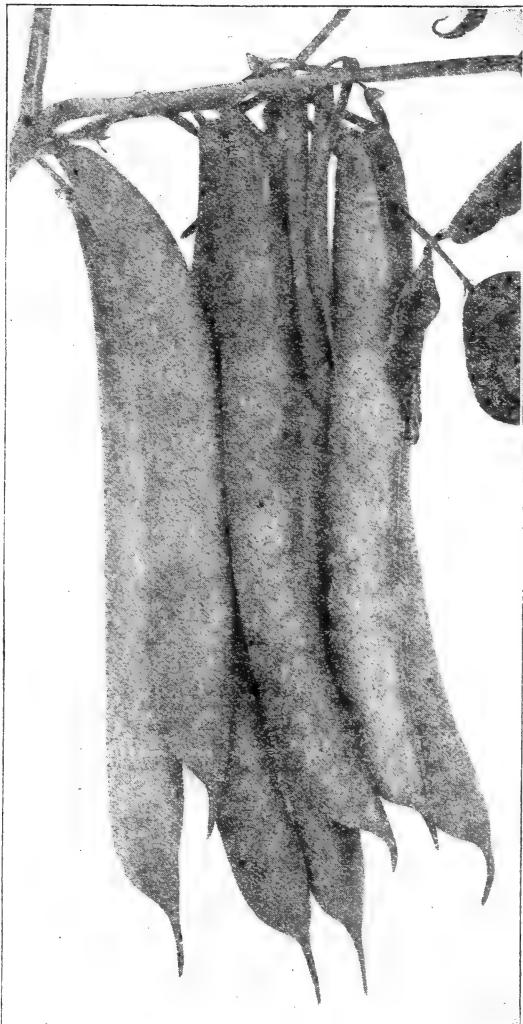
Mixed with other grasses for lawn purposes this is very desirable on account of its creeping stems. It spreads rapidly and acts as a binder; very hardy, and remains green throughout the season; it is also excellent for bee food. Sow 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. Extra fancy quality. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c.

BARNARD'S

Seed Specialties and Varieties of Recent Introduction

BARNARD'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD BEANS

A splendid bean for home use, possessing so many merits that it is deserving of a place in every garden where beans are planted. It is hardy and early so that several plantings can be made during the season for succession of crops. The plants are dwarf, sturdy and yield abundantly. The pods are round, of good size and of exceptionally fine quality, the special merit being that they are strictly stringless. This, together with their brittleness and tenderness and good flavor, places the variety among the very best of the green pod sorts. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; pk., \$4.00.



CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BEET

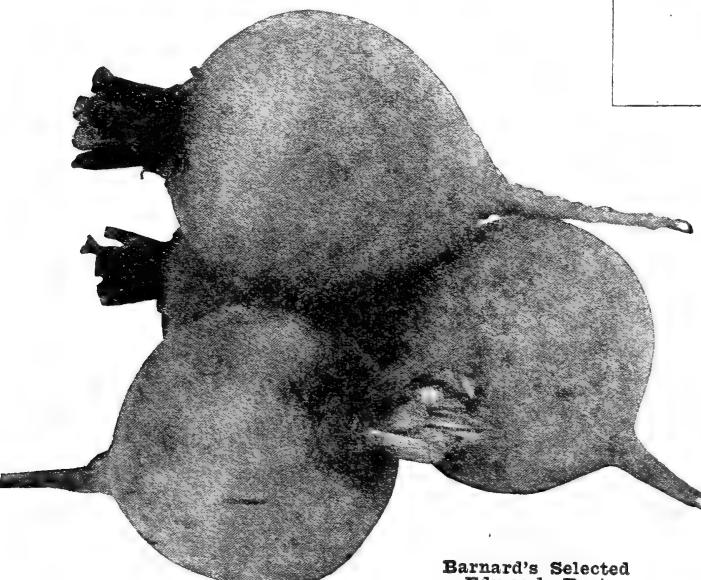
For Early

We have a splendid strain of this excellent beet. It is much in demand by market gardeners for forcing and early out-of-door sowing. This beet is perfect in shape, and deepest red, almost black, in color. Good for early bunching as well as the fall market. Its fine color and superior quality make this one of the best beets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00.

BARNARD'S SELECTED EDMANDS BEET

For Main Crop

Good for bunching, and is a standard winter beet. Its uniformity, handsome appearance, small top, and single tap root commend it most strongly to the market gardener, and for table use scarcely any other variety can equal it in fine quality. The skin is deep blood-red in color, flesh dark red, sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00.



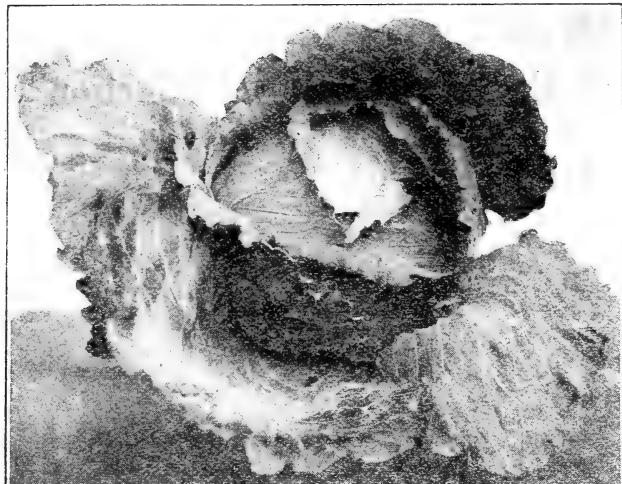
Barnard's Selected
Edmands Beet

Barnard's Stringless Green Pod

SWISS CHARD, OR SPINACH BEET

Giant Lucullus

The Swiss Chard, or Spinach Beet, is prepared for the table in the same manner as spinach; sometimes, however, the mid-rib is prepared like asparagus, with drawn butter. Seed planted early in the spring will quickly produce plants from which cuttings may be made all summer, as you can cut right down to the ground, and new shoots will soon spring up and make a fast growth, while those plants which are allowed to grow on without any cutting will make large curly leaves, with thick, light-colored mid-ribs, which are delicious when cooked and served like asparagus. "Giant Lucullus" is the largest and best variety of Swiss Chard, and you should not fail to plant at least one long row in your garden this spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.



CHINESE, OR CELERY CABBAGE

This vegetable is called Pe-Tsai, or Cut Cabbage, by the Chinese gardeners, and is beginning to attract attention in America. It does not form a cabbagehead, but when grown to its full size resembles the Cos Lettuce, and the outer leaves may be used during its growth. The flavor is mild, and it is used either as a salad or cooked. The plants require plenty of room, and should be set in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. Seed should be sown after July 1st, as early plantings run to seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.



CHICAGO MARKET CABBAGE

This valuable cabbage continues to give the utmost satisfaction, not only to Chicago gardeners, but in every locality in which it has been introduced. We have yet to find a variety more thoroughly adapted to general culture and which combines so many good qualities as our "Chicago Market" Cabbage. It will surely please you. Planted early, it develops fine, large, solid heads one week later than the Wakefield, while if set out later it makes excellent heads for winter use. It stands the hot sun well, is almost certain to head, and does not crack; is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1lb., \$3.50.



EARLY FORTUNE CUCUMBER

This new variety was originally discovered in a field of "Davis Perfect," and is now so thoroughly established that large fields do not show any variation either in plant or fruit. The cucumbers are slightly longer than "Arlington White Spine," more cylindrical in shape, with very dark green skin and thick flesh, which is tender and crisp. A remarkable feature of this variety is the strong growth of the vines, which enables it to successfully withstand blight and bring the fruits to their full size and perfection. "Early Fortune" Cucumber is one of the best that has been introduced in years, and will soon take the place of many old-time strains of White Spine Cucumber. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1lb., \$1.25.

WITLOOF CHICKORY, OR FRENCH ENDIVE

Seed should be sown in the open ground not later than May, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, thinning plants so they will stand about 3 inches apart. The plant forms long, parsnip-shaped roots, which should be lifted in the fall, and after cutting off the leaves store in soil in a cool place until wanted for winter forcing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

CARROTS

Two of the Best for Market or Home Gardens

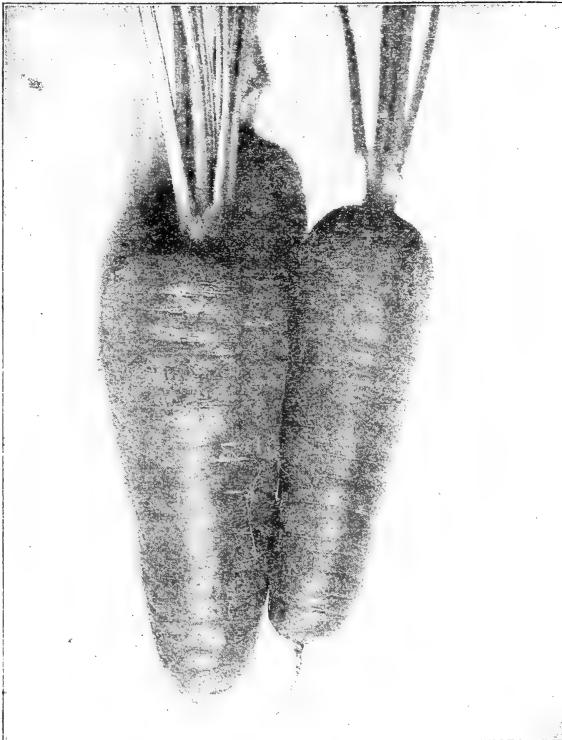
BARNARD'S IMPROVED DANVERS—This is a splendid strain which produces a fine, broad-shouldered carrot about ten inches long, very uniform in shape. Color is a handsome orange red. Skin smooth with very few indentations. In quality it has no superior. The flesh is close grained, sweet and of good flavor. It is the favorite carrot with our market garden customers. An enormous yielder, and therefore a valuable carrot for stockmen as well as the garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00

BARNARD'S IMPROVED CHANTENAY—A half-long variety, stump rooted, but slightly tapered and has a smooth orange-red skin, crisp, tender and of excellent quality. The root is broad at top, grows about 6 inches long and may be used in the early stage of growth. The flesh is a deep orange red, fine-grained and of a splendid flavor. It is very early and always produces smooth, shapely roots. Its fine appearance finds for it a ready market; its splendid table qualities keep it in demand. Our strain of seed is unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

The best celery in cultivation and the most profitable for market and family use. The handsome appearance and straight, strong stalks of this celery are very attractive. The heart is large, solid, golden yellow in color, and of delicious flavor. It will turn at maturity to a yellowish white without banking, but like all other celeries is improved by having some soil brought up to the stalks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00

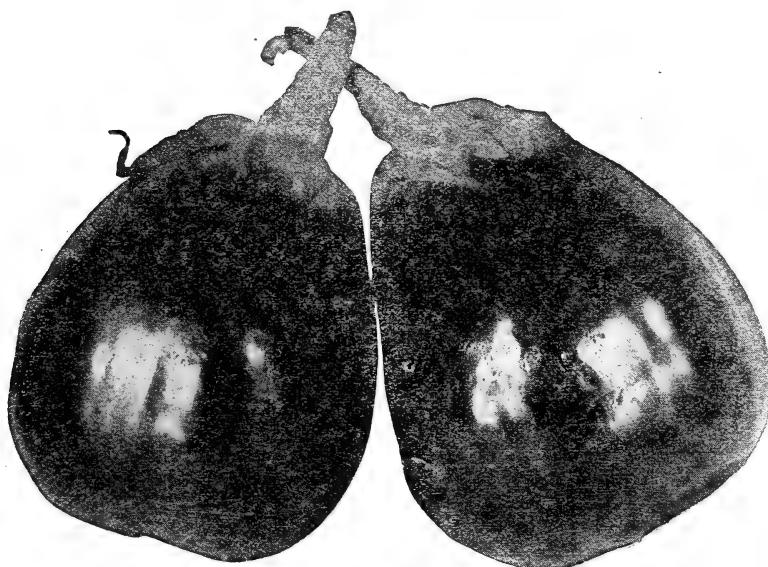
BARNARD'S GIANT CELERIAC—Very large roots, Flesh white with a stronger and sweeter flavor than other varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.



Barnard's Danvers and Chantenay Carrots.

GOLDEN BANTAM SWEET CORN

We place this at the head of our list, as we consider it the ideal corn for the home garden. It is comparatively a new variety that already has won for itself the highest mention in nearly every seed catalog. For sweetness and richness of flavor it has no equal. It is a hardy, early maturing variety of very dwarf growth and can, therefore, be planted closer than other sorts and through a longer range of season. The cob is small, but fills out nicely with large, deep, cream-colored kernels, which turn to yellow when entirely ripe. Our seed is northern grown, which assures the highest standard of vitality and permits of very early planting. No family garden should be without a plot of this excellent corn. Pkt., 10c; carton 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; pk., \$4.00.



Black Beauty Egg Plant

EARLY BLACK BEAUTY EGG PLANT

Spineless and rich purplish black skin; very attractive and of best quality. This beautiful egg plant is a great improvement over the well-known and largely grown New York Improved Large Purple. The plants are remarkably healthy in their growth, and produce an abundance of large fruit fully ten days earlier than the New York Improved. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

We will have Celery; Celeriac and Egg Plant plants in season.

TRIANON COS LETTUCE, OR ROMAINE SALAD

It differs from ordinary Lettuce by the shape of the leaves, which are elongated, spoon-shaped and very crisp. It is grown in the same manner as Cabbage Lettuce. Sow seed early in the spring in good soil, and when plants have three leaves thin out to stand about four inches apart in the row, and when plants are of a sufficient size the leaves should be drawn together and tied, in order to blanch the inner ones. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE

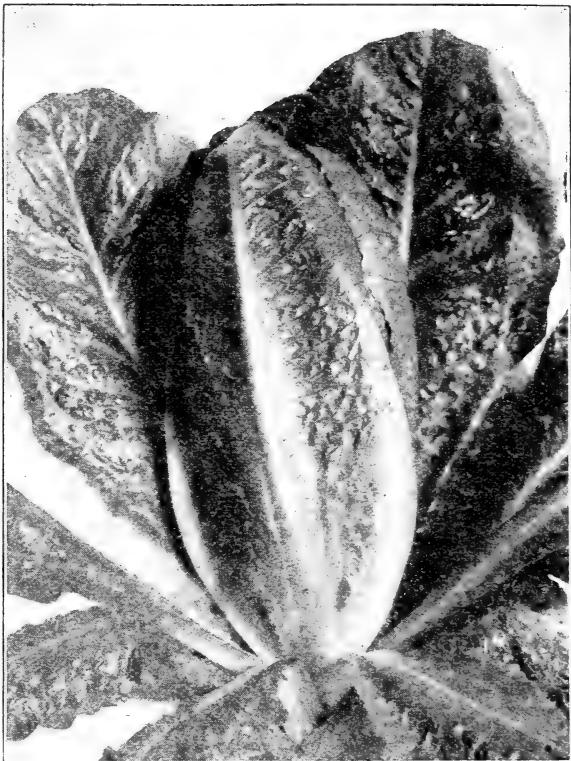
The great Lettuce—for indoors or out—the easiest of all to grow. This is probably the best of the loose-leaved varieties. It never forms a head, but produces an abundant crop of pale green leaves, slightly but closely crumpled, which, even when old, retain their characteristic tenderness and brittle character. In this respect it excels many of the best heading varieties. We strongly urge those who cannot succeed in getting lettuce to head to grow Grand Rapids. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON LETTUCE

The leaves are large, light green, quite crumpled throughout, but especially frilled at the border. They grow compactly without forming a distinct head, are of firm texture and of good quality either for family use or for shipping. Can be planted later than most sorts, as its vigorous growth enables it to withstand the summer heat. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

WAYAHEAD LETTUCE

It is not only earlier than May King, and other fine early varieties, but the tightly folded heads are generally larger in size. The outer leaves are a rich, buttery yellow. "Wayahead" stands a longer time before running to seed than any other early head variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.



Trianon Cos Lettuce

BARNARD'S GOLDEN- HEARTED MUSKMELON

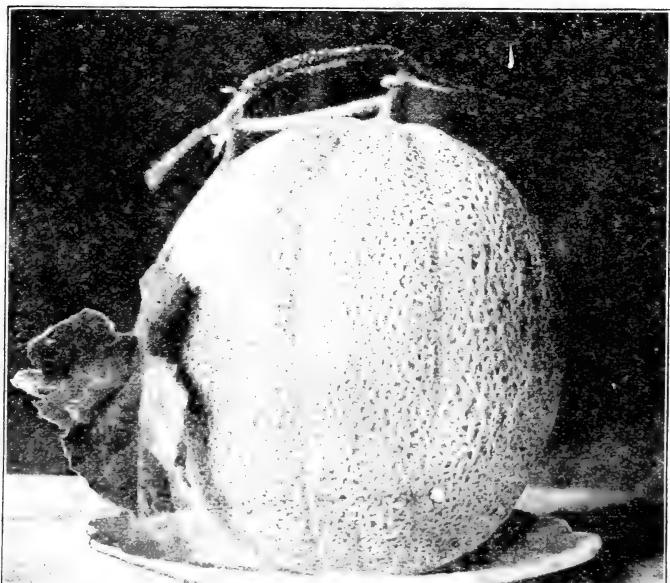
The melons are a little larger than the old type of "Rockyford," but specimens run more uniform as to size and shape, which is nearly round, and heavily netted; the ribs are so shallow that they barely show. The flesh is exceptionally thick and yellow, the seed cavity is very small; the flavor is delicious, being remarkably sweet and juicy. Vines are productive, and melons mature early, making it desirable both for the home garden and for shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

PIMIENTO PEPPER

This is the sweetest Pepper grown, as it does not contain the slightest trace of pungency. The plants are extremely productive, and Peppers are medium in size and of a shape which is desirable for filling. It may also be used in preparing salads and for flavoring. The flesh is quite thick and the Pepper may be scalped for peeling the skin off. When fully ripe the Peppers are of a brilliant red color and very attractive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

NOCERA PEPPER

Grows larger than Pimiento; sweet and mild. Can be picked from plant and eaten as one would eat an apple. It is an early fruiting variety and an abundant yielder. The plants make a very handsome appearance in any garden with their showy scarlet fruit, which attains to a large size. Be sure to plant this pepper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.



Barnard's Golden-Hearted Muskmelon

ONION SEED

Barnard's Select Yellow Globe

This splendid strain of the high globe type Onions matures early and very uniformly. The neck is small and ripens down close to the bulb. Color is an attractive bright yellow so much in demand in all the markets. Bulbs are fine grained, solid and excellent keepers. Our present fine strain of this variety is the result of careful selection of the bulbs at planting time with reference to their size, shape and color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00.

Barnard's Select Red Globe

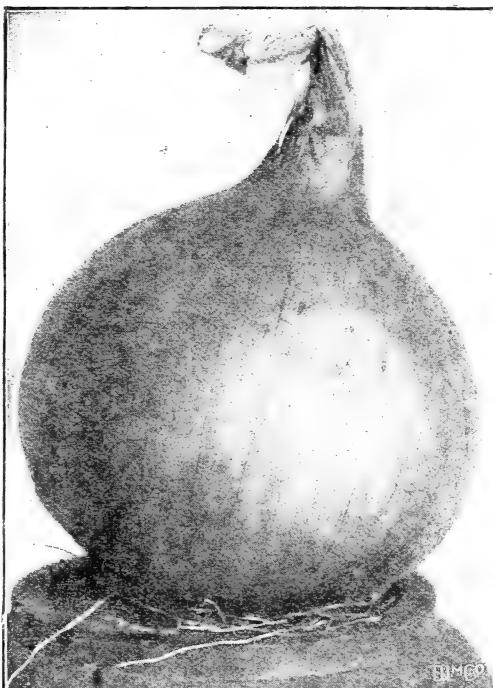
Handsome both as to shape and color. A selection of the Southport strain of fine quality for the home garden. It is a good yielder and matures early. Color a rich dark red; thin skin. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00.

Select Southport White Globe

One of the most beautiful globular onions. Of large size, fine quality, and salable anywhere. An excellent sort to plant for green spring onion. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$6.00.

Select Yellow Globe Danvers

A well-known standard Onion for market purposes and home use. A heavy cropper and good keeper. Skin silvery yellow; flesh white, comparatively mild and well flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00.



Barnard's Yellow Globe Onion

RADISH

Barnard's Early Scarlet Globe

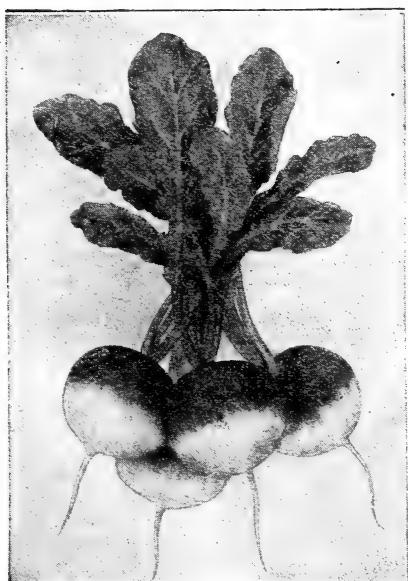
A round, red, turnip-shaped Radish, with small tops and of very quick growth, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich, scarlet-red color, almost crimson, and its white, crisp and tender flesh. The roots often grow one inch long by one and one-eighth-inches in diameter before becoming pithy. This is a standard variety for early outdoor planting for the home garden and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Barnard's Scarlet Turnip White Tipped

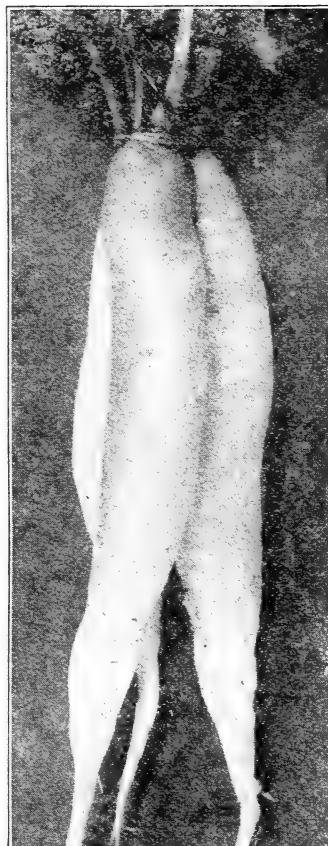
One of the best early Radishes for the home garden and a great favorite in large markets for early planting outdoors. The roots are nearly round, slightly flattened on the underside. The color is very bright, deep rose-carmine scarlet with a distinctly white tip. The flesh is white and of the best quality. The stock we offer is exceptionally attractive in its splendid coloring. The scarlet is unusually deep and affords a distinct contrast with the large clear white tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

White Icicle

The finest long, white Radish; the young Radishes are ready for use in 25 days, and continue to grow, fully retaining their crisp, tenderness and mild flavor until quite large. These Radishes are transparent white, have small tops, allowing close planting, and are very crisp and brittle. A feature greatly in its favor is that it remains in good condition while growing for a long time, thus allowing a continuous pulling from the same planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.



Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped



Icicle Radish

TOMATO

Bonny Best

The crop ripens more uniformly than any other early scarlet fruited sort, and is of superior solidity and interior color. The vines are vigorous and produce a good crop of exceptionally round and deep fruits, bright deep scarlet in color and of very good quality. One of the best for gardeners whose trade demands fruits of beautiful shape and color. A very good variety for the early market and home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

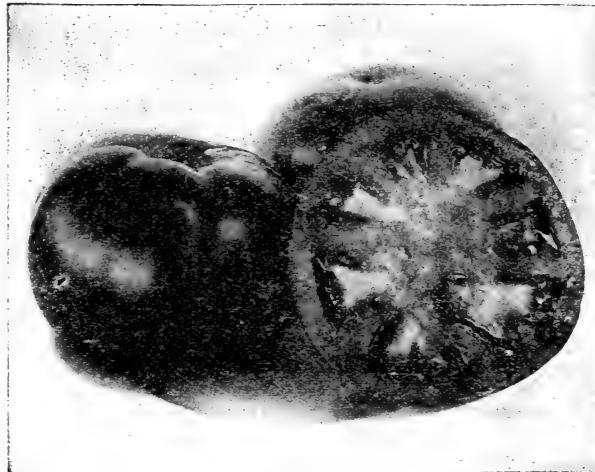
John Baer

An extra early scarlet fruited variety of superior merit. The vines are very hardy and exceptionally productive. The fruits are the largest of the extra early sorts and are also most attractive in color. They are nearly round, smooth, firm and of excellent quality. It is one of the very earliest to ripen its first fruits and it continues to furnish marketable fruits much longer than other very early varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

Beauty

BARNARD'S IMPROVED STRAIN

This has been a standard variety for many years, and is still the favorite main crop tomato. Medium early, round, very uniform in shape. Skin smooth, crimson with purplish tinge. Flesh solid and of excellent flavor. A splendid tomato for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.



Bonny Best Tomato

Early Detroit

The vine is a better yielder and more vigorous than that of Acme. Not only are more fruits produced, but they average more nearly globe-shaped, are heavier, and are equally as firm, smooth, and suitable for shipping. The fruits are of good size throughout the season, which is unusually long for so early a variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

The Stone

Tomatoes are large and deep; bright scarlet; smooth, ripening evenly to the stem, exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed, of the finest quality. The plants grow vigorously and are very productive, the Tomatoes are heavy and thick-meated, making it a valuable variety for family use and for canning purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

TURNIP

Extra Early Purple Top Milan

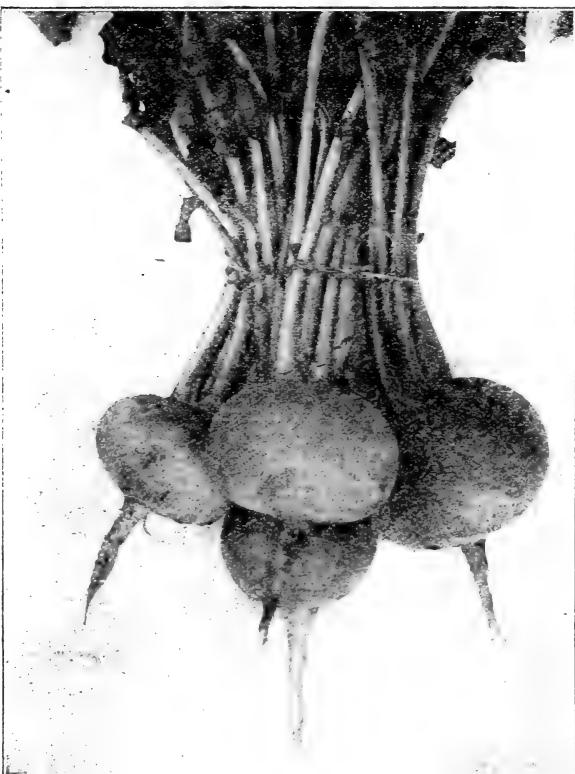
The best for spring sowing. Of handsome appearance; somewhat flattened, white with purple top. Bulb forms very rapidly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Purple Top White Globe

A fine table turnip. It is an early and heavy cropper as well as a good keeper. The bulb is a very handsome globe, and is especially suitable for the home garden. This is also a good turnip for stock feed, as it will grow to a large size if left for that purpose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Purple Top Strap Leaf

This is probably more extensively planted than any other variety. It is a very early flat turnip of medium size, the lower portion white and the upper part reddish purple. The flesh is fine-grained and sweet. A splendid table variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00.



NEW ASTER

American Beauty

2245. A most distinct and valuable variety. It is similar in type of flower and growth to the well-known Late Branching Asters, but differs in that all the large blossoms are produced on much longer and heavier stems. It is the first of a new strain of late branching habit, and of robust growth. Plants will average two and one-half to three feet in height, according to location, while the immense flowers, usually four to five inches in diameter, are often borne on heavy stems which may be cut two feet in length. The flowers are fully double to the last, and are a most lovely shade of bright carmine-rose, almost identical with the Famous American Beauty Rose. Pkt., 15c.



American Beauty Aster

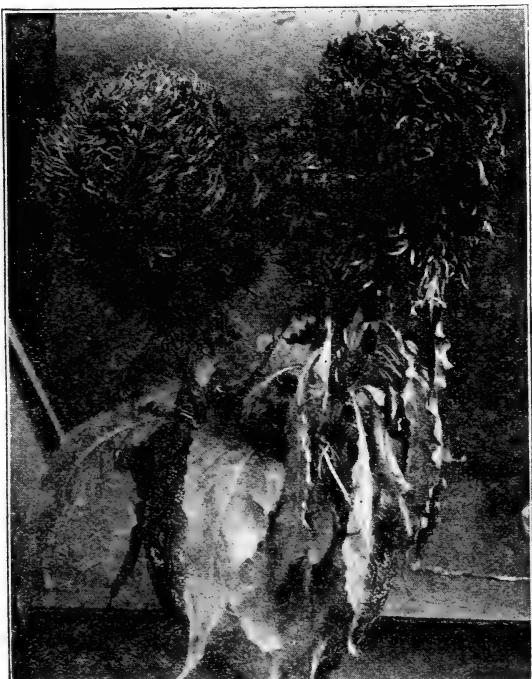
ALYSSUM, LITTLE GEM

(Barnard's Selected Strain)

2090. We know of no other flower which is so particularly well adapted for borders, ribbons, etc., as our "Little Gem" Alyssum. The plants commence to bloom when quite small, and will flower all summer long until late in the fall. Keep the seed pods sheared off the plants and they will bloom until killed by frost. Sow the seeds wherever the plants are to remain. If too thick, thin out. To prevent sowing too thickly mix the seed with sand before sowing. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; pkt., 10c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER (*Ipomoea Quamoclit Hybrida*)

2594. One of the most beautiful annual climbers ever sent out, and a distinct and valuable novelty. It is a strong and rapid grower; the vines branch freely, covering a large space very quickly, and they attain a height of 30 feet or more. Leaves are dark green, fern-like and deeply laciniated. Bears circular fiery, cardinal red flowers from midsummer until frost. The Cardinal Climber delights in a warm, sunny situation and good soil. Do not sow outdoors until the weather becomes warm and settled. The seed should be soaked in water for a few hours before sowing. Pkt., 15c.



Chinese Woolflower

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER

(*Celosia Childsii*)

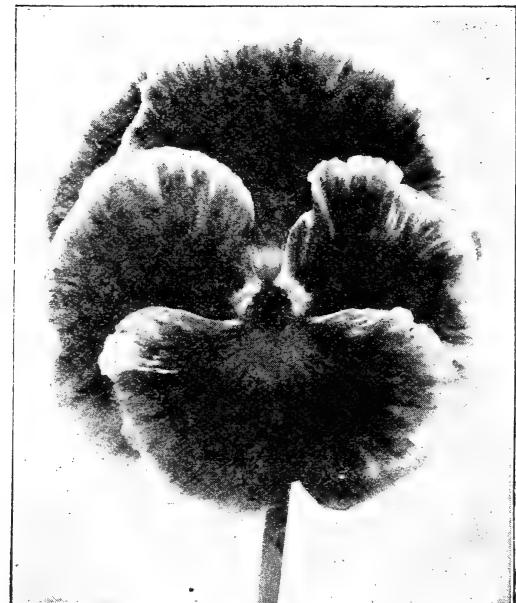
2658. A magnificent garden annual that has proven a great success everywhere. Plants grow two to three feet high. Scores of branches are thrown out, each bearing a ball of scarlet wool, but not so large as the central one. All these branches support numerous laterals with small heads of bloom mixed with fresh green foliage. None fade in any way until hit by frost. Pkt., 10c.

CORNFLOWER—Double Blue

2663. It is identical in color to the popular single blue Cornflower, which is so much in demand for cutting, especially for boutonieres; but being a full double flower, it takes fewer of them to make a nice bunch, and it is better in every way. The plants form nice, symmetrical bushes about 18 inches high. Pkt., 10c.

CLEOME—Spider Plant

2716. Wherever this plant is seen it immediately attracts attention. It is now used quite extensively in public parks, and proves interesting among the Hardy Perennials. Grows about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, branches freely, each branch carrying a head of crimson flowers. The stamens somewhat resemble spider's legs. Pkt., 5c.



Type of Barnard's Pansies

PANSIES

Barnard's Florists' Mixture

3457. Our best combination of Pansy seeds, and is the richest and most varied mixture possible. It produces flowers of largest size, beautiful colors, and graceful forms. A pansy bed grown from this seed will give you a grand display. It is the **best mixture** that money can buy. Pkt., 20c; 3 for 50c.

PETUNIAS

Barnard's "Mammoth" Single

3566. This mixture includes, besides the Ruffled and California Giants, all the colors of the large-flowering and fringed sorts, and the unsurpassed Superbissima varieties, with their delicately veined throats in various colors and truly mammoth flowers. The weaker seedlings frequently produce the finest flowers of best colorings. It is best to sow seed of large flowering Petunias indoors and transplant to the open in May. Pkt., 30c.

SALPIGLOSSIS—Emperor

3774. An improved strain; growth is more compact, and flowers larger. Worthy of more extensive cultivation. The funnel-shaped flowers are like a Petunia. They come in a wide range of colors, each flower veined and penciled. Useful for cutting. Mixed. Many shades and markings. Pkt., 10c.

SWEET PEAS

Early Songster

3930. The latest introduction in lavender Sweet Peas. The color is a most decided lavender, without the mauve tint found in other Sweet Peas of this type. The flowers are very large and nicely waved; usually borne four to a stem, very floriferous. Per pkt., 25c.

Henrietta

2981. The color of this charming variety is beautiful, clear, bright rose pink on a cream ground. The great attractive beauty of the flower, however, is its enormous size and frilled appearance, owing to the extent of the duplexing. The flowers are more like pink roses than sweet peas. A few sprays together look like a bouquet. For dainty table decorations, corsage bouquets or exhibition it will be hard to beat "Henrietta." Per pkt., 15c.

Margaret Atlee

3970. Described by those who know it best as the finest of all Sweet Peas. The color is a delicate shade of pink—a blending of salmon and rose over a creamy ground. Both standard and wings are beautifully fringed, and often come double. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

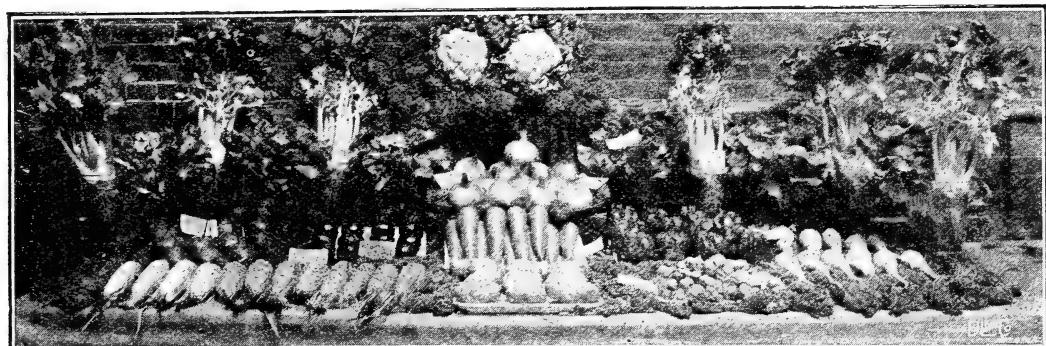
Barnard's Royal Mixture of Spencers

4020. Made up from our complete list of named varieties, including those of recent introduction. We have been very careful in preparing this mixture so that each package will contain a proper proportion of color; also seeds of the choicest varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.



"Early Songster" Sweet Pea

GENERAL LIST OF Barnard's Selected Vegetable Seeds



Kindly Read This Page Carefully Before Sending in Your Order

When ordering—Beans, Corn or Peas to be forwarded by mail add 6 cents per pint, 8 cents per quart for postage in the Local, First and Second Zones, and 7 cents per pint, 12 cents per quart within the Third Zone; other zones add postage in proportion.

All Vegetable seeds (other than Beans, Corn and Peas) we mail FREE in Chicago and vicinity.

TO POINTS OUTSIDE CHICAGO (regardless of distance) we mail free all seeds ordered by the PACKET, OUNCE OR QUARTER-POUND. When a larger quantity is wanted by mail postage must be added according to the zone.

For Parcel Post Rates—See Second Page of Cover.

ORDER EARLY. We would impress on all the importance of sending us their orders early. Please state definitely how we are to ship—express, freight, or parcel post. Kindly make use of our order sheet and keep a copy to check up the goods. Cash should accompany your letter; send Money Order, Draft, Check, or Postage Stamps.

The W. W. BARNARD COMPANY gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants they send out, and will not be responsible for the crop.

ARTICHOKE

Sow seeds in April or May in deep, rich, sandy loam with plenty of well-rotted manure. When large enough, transplant into rows three feet apart and two feet in the row.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. Flower heads can be cooked like asparagus. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE. The tubers are planted like potatoes, about 3 bushels to acre. They are excellent for feeding stock, especially hogs. Qt., 20c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50. Special prices on larger quantities.

ASPARAGUS SEED

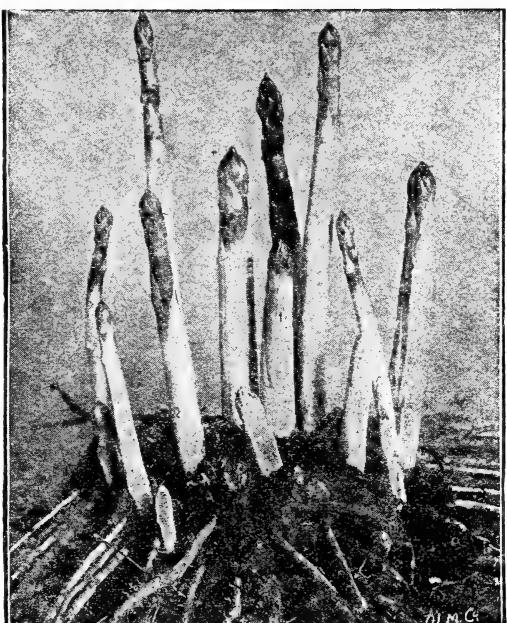
One ounce will produce about 500 plants.

Asparagus Seed should be sown early in spring, on rich, light soil, in drills a foot or more apart, covering the seed an inch deep. Thin to three or four inches and keep the ground mellow and clear of weeds the first season by frequent hoeing.

This delicious vegetable can be grown from seed, but, as a general thing, it is more satisfactory to purchase two-year-old roots; these should be set so that they will stand about 15 inches apart, in rows 3 feet apart. Before setting, be sure that the soil is spaded or plowed very deeply. The crowns of the plants may be covered with 4 or 5 inches of soil. In our northern gardens it would be well to mulch the bed with manure and straw; in the South this mulching will not be required, but the beds should receive a good coating of manure or other fertilizer during the autumn season. The shoots should not be cut the first year after setting the bed, but the second season the larger shoots may be cut. The third season and thereafter the crop can be cut often enough to prevent any of the larger shoots maturing. Some of the top should be allowed to grow during the summer, but late in the autumn rake off the dead tops and apply the fertilizer.

BONVALLET'S GIANT. This giant variety not only combines high productive power and lasting quality, but it withstands the rust so frequently disastrous to Asparagus beds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. Produces shoots which stay white as long as fit for use without earthing up or any other artificial blanching. Nearly all seedlings will produce clear white shoots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.



Asparagus

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. A standard variety. Popular, productive; good. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

PALMETTO. A large, dark-green variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

See Plants and Roots, end of the Vegetable Seeds

BONNEN, Ger.

BEANS

HARICOT, Fr.

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

DWARF, BUSH or SNAP

Beans are somewhat tender, but it often pays to take some risks. Plant in warm, loamy soil at the beginning of settled, warm weather in spring, and at intervals for succession until August. Rows may be made 2 feet apart, and the Beans planted a few inches apart in the drills, or 3 or 4 Beans in hills 6 to 8 inches apart. Cultivate and hoe frequently, always, however, when the vines are perfectly dry. In hoeing, draw the soil up towards the rows or plants. For String Beans, gather the pods clean as soon as fit for use. The plants will remain all the longer in bearing.

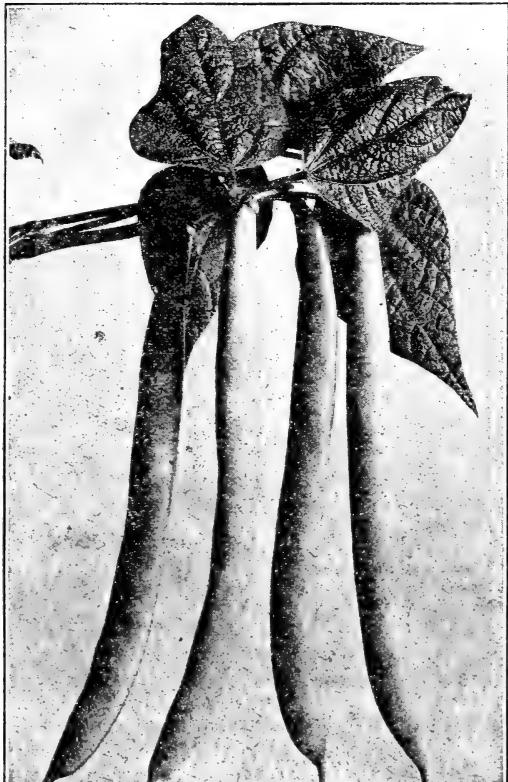
One quart will plant 100 feet of drill—1 to 2 bushels to the acre.

BARNARD'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. A splendid bean for home use, possessing so many merits that it is deserving of a place in every garden where beans are planted. It is hardy and early, so that several plantings can be made during the season. The plants are wavy, sturdy, and yield abundantly. The pods are round, of good size and of exceptionally fine quality, the special merit being that they are strictly stringless. This, together with their brittleness and tenderness and good flavor, places the variety among the very best of the green pod sorts. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; pk., \$4.00.

BURFEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. The pods are pale green, long and straight, perfectly round and meaty, maturing with the earliest of the green pod varieties. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; pk., \$4.00.

FULL MEASURE. A bean of recent introduction. Medium early, producing an abundance of long, round pods that are stringless, of fine quality and of attractive appearance. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c.

RED VALENTINE. One of the best known of the green-pod varieties. It is very hardy and a reliable yielder. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; pk., \$3.50.



Green Pod Bean, Full Measure

LONGFELLOW. This is an excellent variety to grow for either home use or for the market. It bears profusely, and the long, slender pods are attractive to the buyer and their fine quality meet the demands of the most critical. This is a very desirable bean for late planting. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; pk., \$4.00.

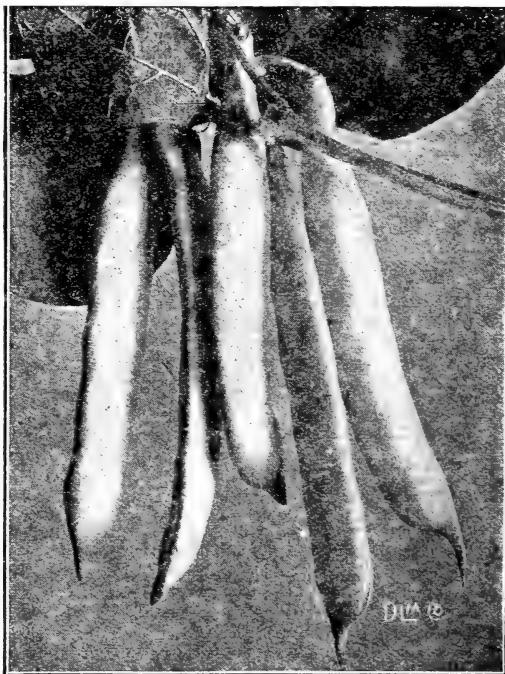
BLACK VALENTINE. An extra early variety and therefore suitable for late planting. The pods are almost round, of firm fiber, consequently it is a suitable shipping variety. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; pk., \$3.50.

REFUGEE, OR 1000 TO 1. A late variety, very attractive pods, round and small, and one of the best canning sorts. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; pk., \$3.50.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE. An improvement on the above on account of its earliness and dwarf habit. It is a good yielder, pods uniformly round and nearly stringless, favorite with canners and shippers. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; pk., \$3.50.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS. Early, very attractive, long, fleshy pods. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; pk., \$3.50.

EARLY MOHAWK. An old and well-known variety. Very hardy. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; pk., \$3.50.



Hodson Wax Bean

DWARF WAX BEANS

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX. It is a reliable and exceedingly heavy yielder, with the merit of maturing early and very evenly. The pods are attractive, being long and straight and of a beautiful waxy white that does not discolor in cooking. The flesh is close-grained and of fine fiber. The seeds are pure white, kidney shaped and are excellent for cooking either green or dry. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; pk., \$4.50.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. This is another profitable variety for market gardeners to grow for the main crop. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c; pk., \$5.00.

HODSON WAX. This is a splendid yielder, one of the largest podded of the wax varieties. It is an exceptionally good bean for the shipper, the pods holding their form and color a long time after they are picked. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; pk., \$4.50.

Add Farcel Post on Pints and Quarts. Weight, Pint, About 1 Lb.; Quart, 2 Lbs.

DWARF WAX BEANS—Continued

CURDIE'S RUST PROOF. A well-known, flat-podded variety. Seeds bluish black. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; pk., \$4.00.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. Medium early. Pods round. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; pk., \$4.50.

CHALLENGE BLACK WAX. The earliest of all, very dwarf in habit of growth. Pods are round, attractive in color, and crisp and tender in quality. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; pk., \$4.50.

GOLDEN WAX. An old, standard variety, hardy and early. Pods flat. Seeds white blotched with reddish purple. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; pk., \$4.50.

REFUGEE WAX. Hardy, round podded variety. Good for canning. Seeds brown and black mottled. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; pk., \$4.50.

DWARF SHELL BEANS

The best return will result from planting in drills from 18 to 30 inches apart and leaving the plants four to six inches apart in the row. Up to the time of flowering they should have frequent shallow cultivation, but any mutilation of the roots by cultivation after the plants come into bloom is likely to cause the blossoms to blast and so cut off the crop. The cultivation of beans should always be shallow.

HORTICULTURAL DWARF. Excellent as a shell bean either green or dry. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; pk., \$3.75.

WHITE KIDNEY, OR ROYAL DWARF. A superior kind for baking, and is also excellent when shelled green. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; pk., \$3.00.

RED KIDNEY. Similar to White Kidney, except in color. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; pk., \$3.50.

WHITE MARROWFAT. Grown as a dry bean for winter use. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; pk., \$3.00.

NAVY. The standard sort for winter use. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; pk., \$3.00.

POLE BEANS

Pole Beans are more sensitive to cold and wet than the dwarf varieties, and should be sown two weeks later. After settled warm weather, set poles four to eight feet long in rows four feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being three feet apart in the row. Around each stake plant five to eight beans, two inches deep.

One quart will make about 100 hills.

KENTUCKY WONDER, or Old Homestead. Pods green, nine inches or more long, nearly round, fleshy, stringless, and of excellent flavor. Dry beans, long, oval, dun-colored. It is an early and most prolific variety. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; pk., \$4.00.

GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. Long, broad, thick pods, borne in clusters. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; pk., \$4.50.

SCARLET RUNNER. A favorite, both as a Snap Bean and for its flowers, which are of a bright scarlet. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c.

LAZY WIFE. This is a superior variety for the home garden, also as a field bean among corn. Desirable either for cooking in the pod or shelled for winter. Dry beans are round, pure white. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; pk., \$4.50.

CUT SHORT, or CORN HILL. An old variety that is in favor for planting among corn. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; pk., \$4.00.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE. This is also used as a corn-hill bean. Pods long and flat; beans flat, kidney shaped, white, of excellent quality green or dry. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; pk., \$4.00.

HORTICULTURAL (Wren's Egg, or Speckled Cranberry). An excellent corn bean. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; pk., \$3.50.



Bush Lima Beans

POLE LIMA BEANS

Lima Beans are not only profitable as green shell beans, but are also a paying crop to sell as dried beans during winter. They are always in demand and bring good prices.

Lima Beans will not grow until the weather and ground are warm; if planted earlier, the seeds are apt to rot.

EARLY LEVIATHAN LIMA. The earliest variety of Pole Lima; produces pods in clusters. The best variety where the season is short. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; pk., \$4.00.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA. The pods are of enormous size, many specimens measuring from 5 to 8 inches, and some containing seven beans to the pod, all perfectly formed and of superior quality. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; pk., \$3.50.

DWARF LIMA BEANS

Bush Limas should be planted in rows 18 to 30 inches apart, dropping two or three beans fifteen inches apart in the row. Cover about an inch deep. Dwarf Limas require no support.

BURPEE'S DWARF LIMA. Plants make perfect bushes from eighteen inches to two feet high. They are sure croppers and immense yielders. Pods as large as those of the Pole Lima, and contain beans of the best quality. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; pk., \$4.50.

DREER'S DWARF LIMA. Thick pods and large thick beans, three or four in a pod. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; pk., \$4.50.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. Valuable on account of extreme earliness; productive, tender, and delicious. The dry beans are small and white. A good variety to use for canning. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; pk., \$4.50.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. This is an excellent bush Lima bean for the home garden. It is a type between Burpee's and Dreer's. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; pk., \$4.50.

Prices on Beans do not include postage. Refer to parcel post rate. Wt., pt., 1 lb.; qt., 2 lbs.

RUNKELRUEBEN, Ger.

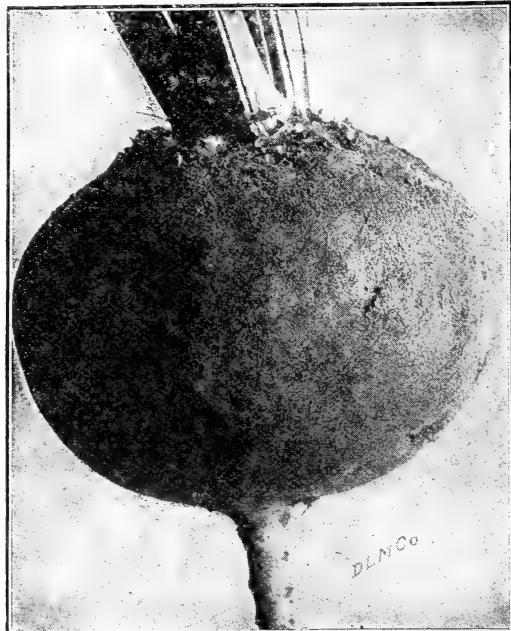
BEETS

BETTERAVE, Fr.

Sow as early in the spring as ground can be worked, and for succession, every two weeks after up to the first of July, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart, and when well up thin to from four to six inches. The young plants removed in thinning are excellent cooked in the same manner as Spinach. Take up the roots in October and store in cellar like potatoes. Covered with sand they will keep in nice, tender condition for winter use.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds are required for an acre.

Crosby's Egyptian Much in demand by market gardeners for forcing and early out-of-door sowing. This beet is perfect in shape, and deepest red, almost black, in color. Equally good for early bunching as well as the fall market. Its fine color and superior quality make this one of the best beets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00.

**Barnard's Selected Edmands Beet**

Good for bunching, and is a standard winter beet. Its uniformity, handsome appearance, small top, and single tap root commend it most strongly to the market gardener, and for table use scarcely any other variety can equal it in fine quality. The skin is deep blood-red in color, flesh dark red, sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00.

Crimson Globe Handsome in shape, a little deeper than round, with a smooth surface and small tap root. Flesh deep crimson, ringed and zoned. Not only desirable for bunching for early use, but it is good for main crop, as it keeps well until spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs. for \$8.00.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP. Suitable for market men. Medium size; smooth skin; flesh red with white bands. Good main crop variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. An old and standard variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Fireball Handsome globe-shaped Beet, with particularly smooth skin, and as the name implies, very attractive color. The flesh is solid and sweet, fully the equal in quality of any of the table varieties of Beet. Its chief recommendation, however, is in its extreme earliness, which combined with many other superior qualities, makes it an ideal Beet for either private growers or market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

ECLIPSE. This is not only an extra early beet, but if sown late, it is valuable for winter use. Its rapid growth, extreme earliness, neat globe shape with small top and bright crimson color, make this a most popular sort with growers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs. for \$8.00.

HALF=LONG BLOOD. One of the best beets for winter and spring use. The roots are pear-shaped, smooth, and handsome; flesh a rich dark red, crisp, tender, sweet, and retaining its excellent quality longer than any other sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

IMPROVED LONG DARK BLOOD. Tops large, necks small, leaf stems and vines red, leaf green, roots large, tapering, growing even with the surface. Flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade, tender and sweet and remaining so when kept till spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

DETROIT DARK RED. A medium early globe-shaped beet of excellent quality. It is especially esteemed on account of its dark-red color which extends entirely through the beet, and without the light-colored rings seen in some varieties. The beets are smooth and handsome. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00.

SWISS CHARD, or Sea Kale Beet

It is superior to the common beet for greens; if sown at the same time, it will be fit for use before it. Later, the plants form broad, wax-like stems to the leaves, which are very delicious cooked or pickled. They have a flavor similar to spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

MANGEL-WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS

One ounce for 50 feet of drill; 5 lbs. for an acre.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. On good soil sometimes grows eighteen inches long. Dark leaves; skin bright dark red; flesh white with veined rings of rose-pink. An excellent keeper; nutritious and milk-producing. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

GOLDEN TANKARD. A yellow-fleshed variety highly prized by dairymen for milk-producing qualities. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

CHAMPION GLOBE. The best round Mangel. It is valuable for shallow soils, a better keeper than Long Red. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

THE BEST SUGAR BEETS

KLEIN WANZLEBEN. White flesh. Contains much sugar. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR BEET. Forms a large root, long and tapering. Snow white flesh. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

BORECOLE, or Kale

DWARF GERMAN, or GERMAN GREENS. A dwarf variety, rarely exceeding 18 inches in height, but spreading out under good cultivation to 3 feet in diameter; the leaves are very beautifully curled, and of a bright green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. About two feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

SPARRECKOLI, Fr. BROCCOLI SPARRECKOHL, Ger.

Taller and more hardy than Cauliflower, but otherwise very similar to that delicious vegetable. Culture and use are identical with that of Cauliflower.

One ounce of seed for 2,000 plants.

EARLY PURPLE CAPE. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00. **WHITE CAPE.** Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

These are miniature cabbages produced from the side of the stalk. They are regarded as a great delicacy boiled and served in the same manner as Cauliflower. Sow in seed bed in May, transplant and cultivate like cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

To pound rate add for parcel postage. Smaller quantities, postpaid, at prices named.

MOEHREN, Ger.

CARROTS

CAROTTE, Fr.

For Market or Home Garden

This is a vegetable deserving to be more generally cultivated, both for use upon the table and for stock feeding purposes. There is no more healthful root crop.

For early, sow in spring as soon as ground can be worked, in drills 15 inches apart, covering one-half inch. For the main crop, sow from the middle of May to the first of July. Thin out in row from 5 to 6 inches apart. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Light, sandy loam, richly manured, is the best soil.

One ounce will sow about 125 feet of drill.

Barnard's Improved Danvers

This is a splendid strain which produces a fine, broad-shouldered carrot about ten inches long, very uniform in shape. Color is a handsome orange red. Skin smooth with very few indentations. In quality it has no superior. The flesh is close grained, sweet and of good flavor. It is the favorite carrot with our market garden customers. An enormous yielder, and therefore a valuable carrot for stockmen as well as the garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Chantenay Deep red flesh, fine grained and sugary. One of the best for home or market garden. It is early, grows about six inches long; stump rooted, always smooth. A heavy cropper. This carrot will please everybody. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

OX HEART, or Guerande. Much esteemed either for family use or market. It is intermediate between the half long and horn varieties. Roots are about six inches long, cylindrical in shape, and rich orange color. The flesh is fine grained, little core. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

HALF LONG SCARLET, Pointed. Much used for bunching, especially when young; of fine quality, medium early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

EARLY SCARLET SHORT HORN. Short, nearly round, good for shallow soil. Adapted for forcing for market and culture for early home use. Deep orange in color, flavor excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

DANVERS, HALF LONG. A smooth, well-formed carrot, which grows to medium size, tapering to a point. Valuable for a feed crop. Flesh orange color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

HALF LONG SCARLET NANTES. An early stump-rooted variety about six inches long, that is valuable for table use. Flesh red, little core. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Carrots for Stock Feeding

For feeding horses and milch cows, carrots are unsurpassed. Four pounds of seed required for an acre.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. Requires deep soil; plants should stand 8 inches apart in 18-inch drills for roots to attain full size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. Grows one-third above ground. Root pure white, green above ground with small top; flesh rather coarse. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs. for \$4.50.

CAULIFLOWER is a profitable crop to grow when grown successfully. Of first importance is to have highest quality seed.



BARNARD'S IMPROVED DANVERS CARROT

CAULIFLOWER

BLUMEN KOHL, Ger. CHOUFLEUR, Fr.

Cauliflower succeeds well in any soil where cabbages will grow. It delights in a rich soil and plenty of water. For early sorts, sow in a hotbed in February or March; for later crop, sow in May in a moist place. Transplanting should be done in moist weather.

One ounce of seed for 3,000 plants.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt Best for Forcing. Good

for open ground. Dwarf and very solid, with short outside leaves. Can be planted 20 inches apart each way and forced. Almost as early as Snowball. Our strain of seed is very choice. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$9.00.

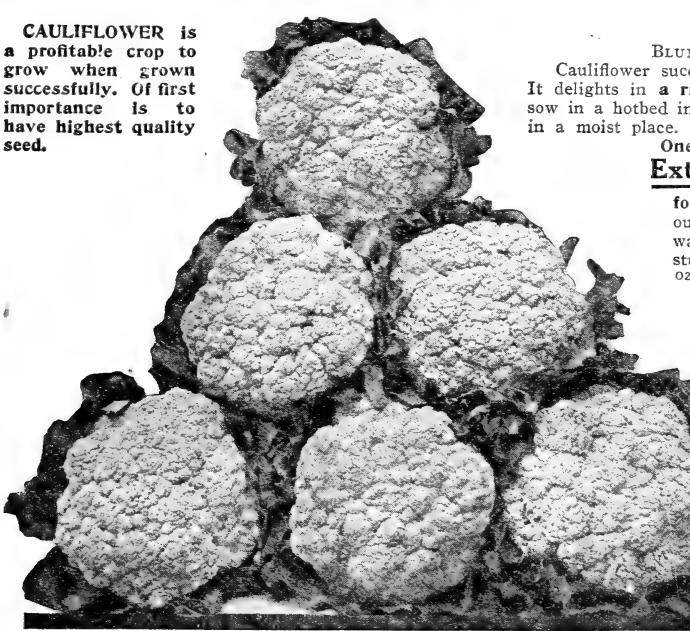
Barnard's Snowball

For main crop and for every purpose except for first early, or for culture under glass (for which we recommend the Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt) we emphasize **Barnard's Snowball** as a variety of the highest quality and reliable, sure cropping strain. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$9.00.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS. Still used by some gardeners. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c; oz., 75c.

DENMARK. A favorite second early and main crop sort. It makes large and fine heads. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50.

AUTUMN GIANT. Late; vigorous grower. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c.



BARNARD'S SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER

KOPFKOHL, Ger.

CABBAGE

CHOU POMME, Fr.

OUR CABBAGE SEED is grown under the care of practical, painstaking and reliable men; in localities where experience and thorough tests have proved the climate and soil to be the best adapted to their production in highest perfection; from fully developed, perfect heads, carefully cured and stored until time of planting; thoroughly tested as to vitality, our seeds can but give satisfaction, and we unhesitatingly recommend it for the use of either market or private gardener.

All that Cabbage requires is the soil to be rich, deep, well-drained, and abundantly manured. For the early kinds, plant 30 inches between the rows and 16 inches between the plants. For the late kinds, three feet between the rows and two feet between the plants. For very early use, sow in January or February, in hotbeds. Set out when the plants are strong enough into other hotbeds, or set in cold-frames in March. Transplant when danger from frost is past to the open ground. For a succession, sow in the open ground last of March or early in April. The late or winter crop seed can be sown in May and the plants set out in July. **An ounce of seed produces 1,500 plants; one-half pound to transplant for an acre.**

HOW TO DESTROY CABBAGE WORMS. SLUG SHOT can be used lightly or heavily and the cabbage suffers no harm. The cabbage forms its head by the interior growth; it throws off its earlier and outside leaves, and no dust can enfold within its head. Apply SLUG SHOT with a duster, sieving it over the plants or full-grown cabbages. The powder is very fine and goes a long way in field or garden.

Copenhagen Market This is very heavy and solid, like the "Ballhead" type of cabbage; makes a fine, large, globe-shaped head with well-developed outside leaves, **but is very much earlier in maturing** than any of the Danish Cabbages, in fact as early as Early Jersey Wakefield, and will give a much heavier yield per acre than that variety. It is short-stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the ground. The leaves are tightly folded around each other, which permits close setting of plants. **The heads mature all at the same time.** Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN. A very good cabbage. Medium in size, forms a ball-shaped head which is very firm and of good keeping quality. Matures about two weeks later than Copenhagen Market. This is a desirable cabbage for home use. It is a valuable second-early for those who grow for the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

ALL HEAD EARLY. Heads flat, deep, and solid; valuable also for late. Seeds sown in July and set out in August will make fine heads. Largely planted by market gardeners. Nearly 10,000 can be grown on an acre, and almost every one will head. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

EARLY SPRING. The first early round-head Cabbage, maturing about the same time as Jersey Wakefield. One of its chief claims to superiority is the remarkable uniformity of the heads. They are also very solid, even when young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

EARLY SUMMER. Matures about ten days later than Early Jersey Wakefield. Heads are large, nearly round, somewhat flattened. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH. A well-known early short-stem variety. Heads of medium size and very compact. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



CABBAGE, COPENHAGEN MARKET

Winningstadt An old and famous type of second-early cabbage. It makes a large, conical head, about ten days later than Wakefield. Color, a bright, glossy green. Valuable not only for early use, but as a winter cabbage. A vigorous grower, it thrives even under unfavorable conditions. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Early Jersey Wakefield Long recognized as the best, earliest marketable cabbage. In size, medium; in shape, pyramidal with pointed peak. Its uncommonly fine heading qualities, together with its fitness for wintering in cold frames, pleases the most critical gardeners. Our strain of seed is of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40.

LARGE WAKEFIELD, or CHARLESTON. The heads are similar in form, although generally not so pointed, but of equal solidity as the original Jersey Wakefield, while they grow half again as large, reaching full size about ten days later. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40.



CABBAGE, EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

CABBAGE PLANTS

At the proper season, we shall have ready for delivery all the leading varieties, both early and late. See page 31.

CABBAGE, continued

Second Early, or Main Crop

ALL ROUND FLAT HEADS

ALL SEASONS. A splendid main crop sort, much grown by market gardeners; is also an excellent variety for home use. Remarkable for its ability to stand hot sun and dry weather. Makes solid, hard heads, of large size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

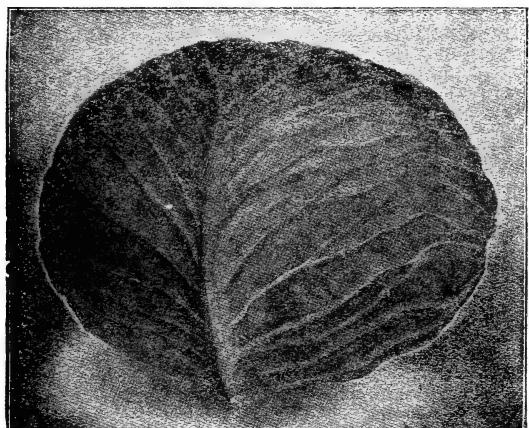
FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK. We have a superior strain of this seed, which brings large, flat, solid heads of excellent quality. Stem very short. A sure header. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Chicago Market Cabbage

This valuable Cabbage continues to give the utmost satisfaction, not only to Chicago gardeners, but in every locality in which it has been introduced. We have yet to find a variety more thoroughly adapted to general culture and which combines so many good qualities as our "Chicago Market" Cabbage. It will surely please you. Planted early, it develops fine, large, solid heads one week later than the Wakefield, while if set out later it makes excellent heads for winter use. It stands the hot sun well, is almost certain to head, and does not crack; is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

AUTUMN AND WINTER SORTS

Surehead A compact-growing, general crop Cabbage that is well named, as it can be relied upon with certainty to head even under unfavorable circumstances. The heads are large, hard, firm, fine in texture, and sweet flavored. It is a late variety, keeps well, is good for shipping, and is a favorite sort with market gardeners and also for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

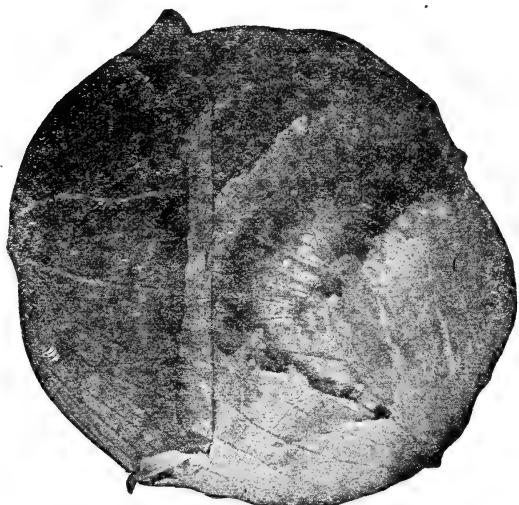


Danish Ballhead Cabbage

The Best Cabbage for Spring Sales

For several years our strain of this Cabbage has been known to be unexcelled. **Danish Ballhead** commands a higher price in the market than any other variety. It is remarkable for the solidity of its heads and long-keeping qualities. The heads are of medium size, with a few outer leaves, admitting of close planting; exceedingly fine-grained, hardest of all tender, crisp, solid, with no waste heart. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Danish Short Stem As compared with Ballhead, Danish Short Stem is ready for market ten days earlier. Heads of medium size; lighter in color; outer leaves set very close, producing more weight to the acre. Seed imported direct from Denmark. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.



CABBAGE—CHICAGO MARKET

LATE WINTER CABBAGE, continued

SELECTED LATE FLAT DUTCH. It grows very large, is remarkably hardy, a sure header, uniform in shape, size, and color. Few varieties can approach this for superior quality. Market gardeners grow this very extensively for a late crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

PREMIUM LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. Head enormous. Very hardy and desirable fall and winter variety, also a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

LUPTON. This fine Cabbage has now acquired a splendid reputation. It is a dark green in color, has a short stem, and is one of the best keepers, coming out in the spring bright and fresh; a little earlier than Flat Dutch and Drum-head. We have some very choice seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

HOLLAND. The superior merit of this variety is the hard heading and long keeping quality. Heads medium size; white. If properly stored, they will be found, when taken up in spring to be in perfect condition. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Autumn King, or World Beater Large, broad heads are uniform in shape, hard and solid as a rock, fine grained and tender—more so than any other very large cabbage. Forming so few outer leaves, it goes almost all to head. It is a rapid grower, and does not require special culture to bring out its excellencies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

RED CABBAGE

MAMMOTH RED ROCK. By far the best, largest, and hardest heading red cabbage in cultivation; very uniform in size, weight, solidity, and deep red color. The heads grow to weigh 10 or 12 pounds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

SAVOY, or CURLED LEAVED

The quality and flavor of these "curled-leaved" Cabbages is very superior; grown in fall and allowed to be touched by frost, they are sweet, delicate, and most delicious.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY. The best of its class for home use and market. Heads large, solid and compact. Has rich, sweet flavor of the cauliflower when cooked. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT

Kills Insects, Saves Foliage.

SLUG SHOT kills cabbage worms, also cucumber, melon, squash and potato bugs. Contains nothing in the least injurious. 5-lb. pkg., not prepaid, 50c; 10 lbs., 90c.

SELLERIE, Ger.

CELERY

CELERI, Fr.

Celery can be successfully grown with but little labor in a home garden, in any good garden soil, by following the very detailed instructions contained in the little book "CELERY CULTURE," which we mail, postpaid, for 50 cents. Celery delights in low, moist, rich bottom land, or well-drained muck soil. It is usually grown as a second crop. The self-blanching Celeries are recommended for autumn and early winter use, as they do not keep so well as others.

Celery is sometimes grown by what is termed the new process, which consists in making a spot as rich as possible and there setting the plants six to eight inches apart each way. If the soil is very rich and there is an abundance of water, the plants will blanch each other and the product will be very white and handsome.

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants or more.

Golden Self-Blanching

THE best celery in cultivation and the most profitable for market and family use. The handsome appearance and straight, strong stalks of this celery are well brought out in the illustration. The heart is large, solid, golden yellow in color, and of delicious flavor. It will turn at maturity to a yellowish white without banking, but like all other celeries is improved by having some soil brought up to the stalks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00.

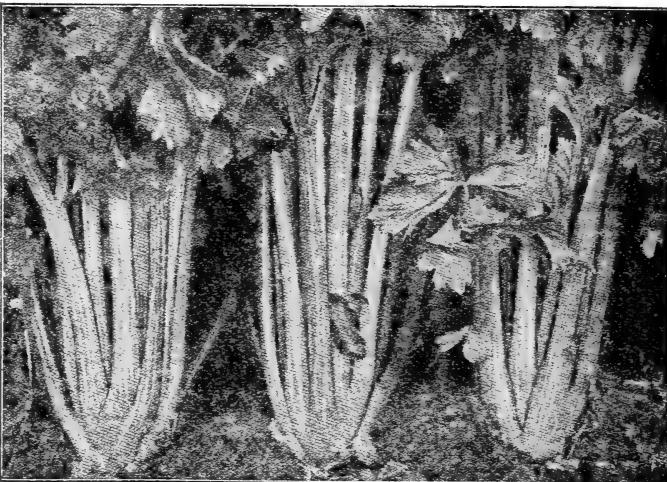
White Plume

The peculiarity of this leading variety is that the inner leaves and heart are naturally white, so that by closing the stalks, either by tying or by drawing the soil close about the plant and pressing it together with the hands, the blanching is completed. It is the earliest Celery in cultivation, but will not keep longer than the holiday season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

GIANT PASCAL. Broad, thick, solid, cream-colored stalks of handsome appearance which are entirely stringless, crisp and tender. For January and February use is undoubtedly unexcelled. It is a good shipping variety, free from rust or rot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

PERFECTION HEARTWELL. One of the best of the white varieties. The stalks are of good size, vigorous growth, very sound and never hollow; crisp, tender, and of exceedingly fine nutty flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

EVANS' TRIUMPH. The best late Celery. Not only a splendid keeper, but the very large solid stalks are of the finest texture and quality, crisp, brittle, tender, and really nut-like flavor, and has a stronger celery taste than any other variety. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.



CELERY—GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

GIANT WHITE SOLID. Fine for market as well as family garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

NEW ROSE. We offer this as the choicest of the red varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

GIANT GOLDEN HEART. Large size, beautiful color, crisp and deliciously flavored. One of the best celeries for market, and for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART. A distinct, rare, and decidedly ornamental type; when blanched, being an exquisite golden yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

WINTER QUEEN. Makes broad and solid white stalks. Close, compact grower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Produces large turnip-like roots which keep well for winter use; it is highly esteemed either cooked for flavoring soup or sliced and used with vinegar, making an excellent salad. It is cultivated like celery, little or no earthing being required. Ready for use in October. **One ounce for 50 feet of row.**

BARNARD'S GIANT. Very large roots. Flesh white with a stronger and sweeter flavor than other varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE. One of the best. Roots smooth and almost round. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

CHERVIL Used for flavoring or garnishing, and is more beautiful than Parsley. Sow in early spring in rich soil, and when plants are large enough, transplant to a foot apart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

CHICOREE, FR.

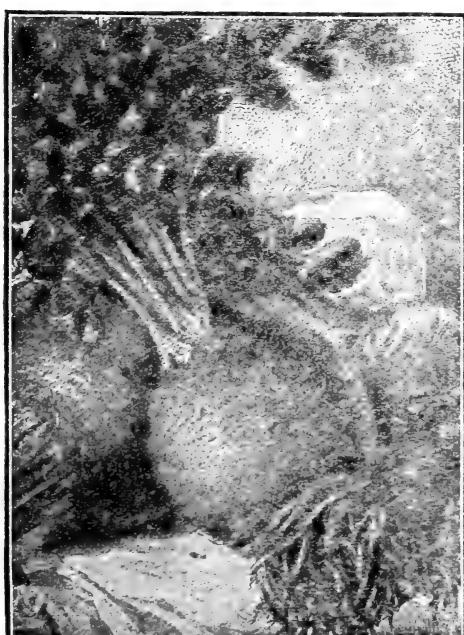
CHICORY

CHICORIC, GER.

LARGE-ROOTED, or COFFEE. The roots, when dried, roasted, and ground, are largely used as an adulterant or substitute for coffee. The young leaves are excellent when used as a salad. Cultivate same as carrots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

WITLOOF. This variety is becoming very popular as a valuable salad plant for winter use. The seed, when planted in the spring, will produce roots for winter forcing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

CHIVES Their green tops, which appear in early spring, are used wherever the flavor of onions is desired. They are entirely hardy. One or two clumps are sufficient for a family garden. Clumps, 20c each, prepaid. Not prepaid, each, 15c; dozen, \$1.25. Seed, pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.



BARNARD'S GIANT CELERIAC

WELSCHKORN, Gr.

CORN, Sweet or Sugar

MAIS, Fr.

Seeds of Sweet or Sugar Corn, being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm. For a succession, continue planting every two weeks until the middle of July, in rich, well-manured ground, in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to three plants to a hill. The extra early varieties can be planted 18 inches in the row and 2½ feet between the rows.

One quart of seed corn plants 200 to 300 hills; one peck will sow an acre in hills.

GOLDEN BANTAM. We place this at the head of our list, as we consider it the ideal Corn for the home garden. It is comparatively a new variety that already has won for itself the highest mention in nearly every seed catalog. For sweetness and richness of flavor it has no equal. It is a hardy, early maturing variety of very dwarf growth and can, therefore, be planted closer than other sorts and through a longer range of season. The cob is small, but fills out nicely with large, deep, cream-colored kernels, which turn to yellow when entirely ripe. Our seed is northern grown, which assures the highest standard of vitality and permits of very early planting. No family garden should be without a plot of this excellent Corn. Pkt. 10 cts., carton 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$4.00.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. This is the favorite early variety with our market gardeners. It is a larger Corn than the old Early White Cory, has a fine, broad white kernel that is very sweet. It is a dwarf variety and a wonderfully prolific yielder, the ears being very uniform in size. Pkt. 10 cts., carton 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$4.00.

PEEP-O'DAY. A very dwarf but very early white variety, probably the earliest in cultivation, sweet and of good quality. Price: Pkt. 10 cts., carton 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$4.00

PREMO. This is an early white variety of good quality, ears ranging from 5 to 7 inches in length and produce generally two to a stalk. Price: Pkt. 5 cts., carton 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.50.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. One of the best known of the midseason varieties. Is the old shoopeg type of kernel: pure white, very sweet and tender. It is a good yielder and remains ready for use longer than any other sort. Extensively used for canning. Price: Pkt. 10 cts., carton 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$4.00.

EARLY CHAMPION. A good second early Corn, especially valuable to market gardeners, who always find a ready sale for large, well-filled ears. Quality is excellent. It is also a very productive variety, averaging two to three ears to a stalk. Pkt. 10 cts., carton 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$4.00.

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. As the name implies, this is a very large Corn, maturing in season with the Early Champion, and, like that one, a favorite with market gardeners. Price: Pkt. 10 cts., carton 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$4.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. The most popular late Sweet Corn. More extensively planted than any other sort, being the general favorite with market gardeners and canners for late use. If planted at the same time with earliest kinds, it will keep the table supplied until October. Ears are of good size, grain deep, tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition for cooking. Pkt. 10 cts., carton 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$4.00.

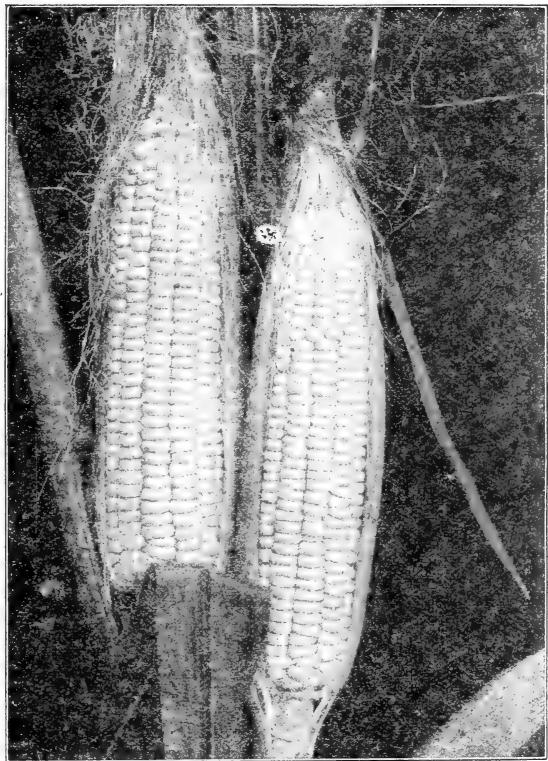
ZIG-ZAG EVERGREEN. Pkt. 10 cts., carton 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$4.00.

EARLY EVERGREEN. Possessing all the merits of the Stowell's and maturing about ten days earlier. It is a splendid Corn for either the gardener or canner. Pkt. 10 cts., carton 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$4.00.

CHICAGO MARKET. Quite a popular variety with the market gardeners in the vicinity of Chicago on account of its productiveness, large size and splendid table qualities. Kernels white, ripening in mid-season. Price: Pkt. 10 cts., carton 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$4.00.

POP CORN **A Profitable Crop.** Boys and girls can easily grow an acre or so and dispose of the product to the groceryman. We have choice seed. It pops large and white. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts.

Prices on pints and quarts do not include postage. Refer to parcel post rate. Wt.: pt., 1 lb.; qt., 2 lbs.



Golden Bantam

BLACK MEXICAN. Well known and a favorite in a great many home gardens, the kernels having a decidedly bluish tinge when ready to eat, later turning to black. It is one of the sweetest varieties in cultivation. Price: Pkt. 10 cts., carton 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.50.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. Pkt. 5 cts., carton 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.50.

Other Varieties Carried in Stock

Pkt. 10 cts., carton 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.50.

CROSBY'S EARLY. This extensively grown for canning. Ears short, grain thick and sweet. Comes in three or four days later than Early Minnesota. Sold out.

EARLY MINNESOTA. An old and popular dwarf variety. One of the best for market and private gardens.

EARLY RED CORY. Dwarf in habit. Ears of fair size. Cob red. An old standard.

HOWLING MOB. An early large-eared sort.

PERRY'S HYBRID. Nearly as early as Minnesota; larger ears, twelve to fourteen rowed.

OLD COLONY. Ripens a little ahead of Stowell's Evergreen. Stalks grow tall and carry usually two large ears. Sold out.

MAMMOTH. Ripens a little later than Evergreen. Large ears; kernels flat; largely used by canners and gardeners.

COLLARDS A form of cabbage very extensively used in some of the Southern States. One ounce for 150 feet of row. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

CORN SALAD, or *Fetticus*

One ounce will sow about 18 square feet.

BROAD-LEAVED (Large-Seeded). A delicious salad, used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce, and also cooked and used like spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

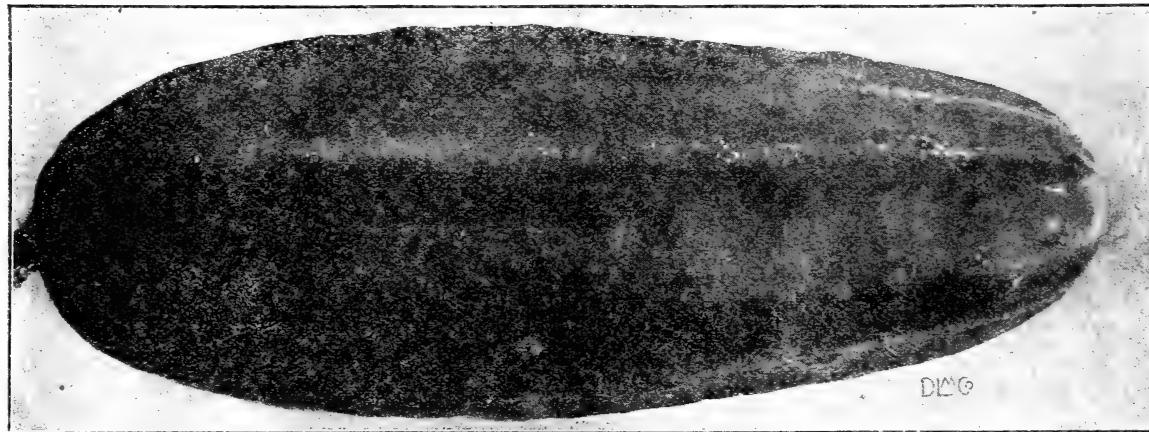
GURKE, Ger.

CUCUMBER

CONCOMBRE, Fr.

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy ground. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil in each a shovelful of well-rotted manure. Sprinkle the vines liberally with **Slug Shot** to protect from bugs, and when all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three to four of the strongest to each hill.

One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills; two pounds will plant an acre.



DAVIS PERFECT CUCUMBER

Davis Perfect A splendid cucumber for the home garden and for the truck farmer. Possesses all the merits of the best slicing varieties; wonderfully uniform in shape and exceedingly productive. Their handsome shape and fine dark green color commands the highest price on the market. For that reason it is rapidly becoming a favorite with our market garden customers. Also a good greenhouse Cucumber. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. An extra long, dark green Cucumber, one of the very best for slicing and an excellent variety for shipping. We can recommend this for either the home gardener or trucker. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. This is an old, well-known variety, attaining a length of about 12 inches. A favorite for sweet pickles and also desirable for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Cumberland A distinct variety of the White Spine type. The fruits are rich, dark green, large, straight and symmetrical. Cumberland is as choice a slicing variety as it is for pickles. The flesh is solid, crisp, tender, and of excellent quality at all stages of growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Chicago Pickling Originating in Chicago, it is now known the country over as one of the most valuable of the pickling varieties. Of robust growth, it is a reliable and heavy cropper. Fruit is a fine dark green color. In shape, tapering to each end and very uniform. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

JERSEY PICKLING. A standard pickling variety, slender and tapering, of good quality and color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CRESS, or Peppergrass

Sow early in the spring, rather thickly, in shallow drills, one foot apart, in the open ground.

DOUBLE CURLED. For salads and garnishing. Leaves are pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

WATER CRESS. Scatter the seed on a muddy bank of an ever-running stream. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

UPLAND CRESS. Perennial. It is ready to use very early in spring. Has the flavor of Water Cress. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

CUCUMBER

CONCOMBRE, Fr.

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy ground. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil in each a shovelful of well-rotted manure. Sprinkle the vines liberally with **Slug Shot** to protect from bugs, and when all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three to four of the strongest to each hill.

One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills; two pounds will plant an acre.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. This variety is used for forcing in frames and hothouses. Long fruits of dark green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

KLONDIKE. Averages 6 to 7 inches in length. Color, dark green. The young fruits are good for pickles. Also one of the best for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY CLUSTER. Vine vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. Fruit short, with uniformly thick end, dark green, but paler at blossom end. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY FRAME, or SHORT GREEN. A desirable variety either for pickling or slicing. Fruit bright green, straight, round at each end. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC. Ten days earlier than the ordinary kind. Small, good for pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

NICHOLS' MEDIUM GREEN. An old standard variety of good size and superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN, or BURR. Small, prickly fruit. This is the variety that is used for small pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. This variety can be trained upon fences and trellises, producing good fruit for slicing or pickling, and is quite a novelty in the garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

FORCING CUCUMBERS

TELEGRAPH. Suitable only for growing in frames or in greenhouses. Smooth green fruit, 14 to 16 inches in length. Pkt., 20c.

To pound rate add for parcel postage. Smaller quantities, postpaid, at prices named.

EGG PLANT

EIERPLANZE, Ger.

AUBERGINE, Fr.

Sow in hotbed early in spring; transplant $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way after weather becomes settled and warm. If no hotbed is at hand, plants may be started in pots or boxes. The potato beetle is very fond of the plants. Paris Green, also Slug Shot, applied same as to potatoes, will keep them in check. One ounce for 1,000 plants. For prices on plants, see page 31.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE. This variety is a general favorite both for market and private use. Plants large, spreading, foliage light green; fruit very large, oval; color a splendid dark purple. Plants usually ripen four to eight large fruits. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

ENDIVEN, Ger.

ENDIVE

CHICOREE, Fr.

For the first crop, sow in May, and for succession, in June and July. When the plants are two or three inches high, transplant them into light soil, one foot apart. When the leaves are eight to ten inches long, tie the tops together to blanch the heart and remove the bitter taste. Lift late in fall with ball of earth attached and place close together in a frame or cellar. It makes a delicious salad for winter use. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

GREEN MOSS CURLED. A unique variety, somewhat resembling a tuft of moss. Very crisp, tender, and of good flavor. Being less hardy than other sorts, it requires protection from cold. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN. Has slightly wrinkled thick leaves. It is usually grown for use in soups and stews. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

GARLIC Used by some for seasoning soups, stews, etc. Plant the sets in spring and cultivate like onion sets. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid.

NEW YORK IMPROVED EGG PLANT

HORSE RADISH This is grown from pieces of roots. Plant in spring, small end down. Sets by mail, postpaid: dozen, 25c; 100, 85c. In larger quantities, write for prices.

KOHLRABI

Turnip-Rooted Cabbage

KOHLRABI, Ger.

CHOU-RAVE, Fr.

For early use, sow in hotbed, afterwards setting plants 8 inches apart in rows. For later use, sow seed in drills and thin out. One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about 200 feet.

WHITE SHORT LEAVED. Much superior to Vienna. It is very early and the best for forcing as well as for outdoor culture. Bulb is greenish-white, smooth, of finest texture and quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Early, small, white bulb. Best for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. A little later than the white; color purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

USE ORDER SHEETS

The use of order sheet enclosed in this catalog is a great help to us in facilitating filling and shipping of orders. More will be sent on receipt of a postal asking for same.

Keep a Copy of Your Order. Check goods received with this copy.

LAUCH, Ger.

LEEK

POIREAU, Fr.

One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill.

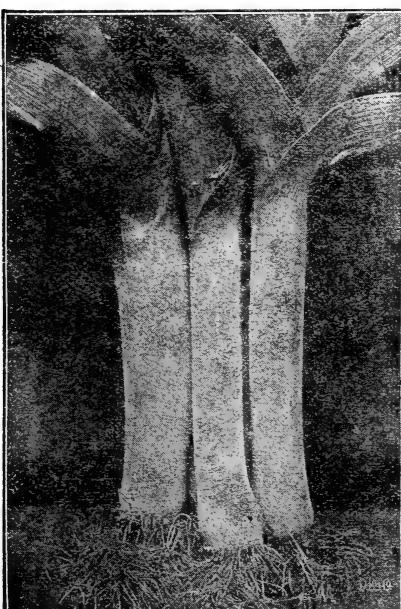
Sow seed out-of-doors in June and thin out to 4 inches apart. Leek is a vegetable of unusual merit, and is not half appreciated by the American people, while it is regarded as a great favorite by many of our foreign population.

LONDON FLAG. This is the sort chiefly grown by market gardeners. It is of excellent quality, mild flavor and uniform. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

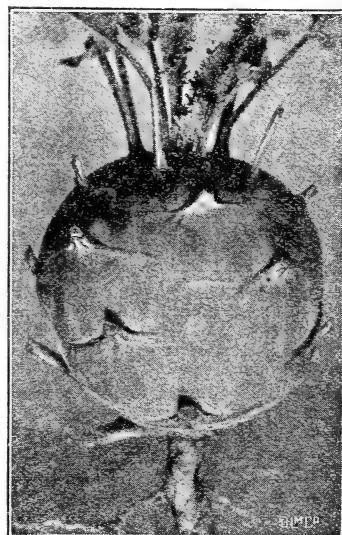
MUSSELBURG. Large and broad leaves. Flavor mild and pleasant. A good Leek. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

MONSTROUS CARENTAN. The largest variety, often three inches in diameter, and becoming very white and tender. A very hardy and desirable sort, which is worthy of more extensive cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

To pound rate add for parcel postage.



LEEK, MUSSELBURG



EARLY WHITE VIENNA KOHLRABI

LATTICH, Ger.

LETTUCE

LAITUE, Fr.

There are two distinct classes of Lettuce. One forms heads like cabbage, the other merely produces loose leaves. The so-called "Head Lettuce" are those most generally cultivated, especially in the home garden. All of them are of good flavor, solid, crisp, and tender. **One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.**

Sow the seed in hotbeds in February or March, and transplant into a sheltering border with a southern exposure. For successive crops, sow in the open ground in early spring and continue to do so until July. Always thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. When wanted as a cut salad, sow the seed thickly in rows or broadcast.

Curled or Loose Head Varieties

Black-Seeded Simpson The best known and probably the most largely planted of any variety. Early, hardy, dependable, it is a favorite with market gardeners, both for planting outside or for growing under glass. The leaves are large, light green, quite crimped throughout but especially frilled at the border. They grow compactly without forming a distinct head, are of firm texture and of good quality either for family use or for shipping. Can be planted later than most sorts as its vigorous growth enables it to withstand the summer heat. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Grand Rapids Of highest merit as a forcing variety. Owing to its peculiar upright habit of growth, it economizes in bench room and in a short time produces a mass of beautifully frilled leaves of splendid quality for the table or for shipping. It is also an attractive and desirable variety for growing outside in the home garden. We have an excellent strain of seed of this variety which is proving very satisfactory to our customers who grow under glass. Pkt., 5c. oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY CURLLED SIMPSON. Standard loose-leaf variety, forming a dense growth but not heading. The leaves are light green, curled, and good quality. A satisfactory sort for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

PRIZEHEAD. Well known, loose-heading lettuce, quite distinct from most other sorts on account of its peculiar color, light green shading to bright reddish brown. The leaves are somewhat crimped and grow more so at the border. In quality, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Cabbage or Heading Varieties

Big Boston A splendid Lettuce for market gardeners, either north or south. Leaves are light green, nearly smooth except the outside edges, which are somewhat ruffled. Forms large and very compact heads that are especially suitable for shipping, for which purpose it is planted very largely in the south for the northern market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

IMPROVED HANSON. This is one of the very best for the home garden. Forms solid heads with the inner leaves nicely blanched. The outer ones are light green, handsomely frilled at the edges. In quality it has no superior, the heads being of delicate, crisp texture, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

ICEBERG. Somewhat similar to Hanson, but smaller and of slightly darker color. A good variety for either the market gardener or for family use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

All Seasons This is a large, solid headed Lettuce, much esteemed by truck growers in the vicinity of Chicago. An excellent variety for the home garden. The leaves are extremely light color, nearly smooth, overlapping each other, nearly blanching the inner ones. Of good substance, sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

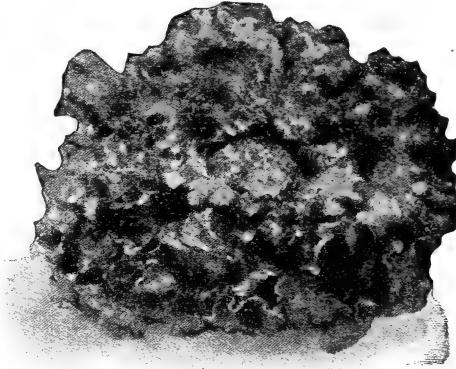
CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. Favorite head Lettuce for summer planting and extensively grown in the south. Leaves rich, glossy green, slightly tinged with brown, of good quality and flavor. This is a hardy, reliable variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

MAY KING. This is an extremely hardy Lettuce. Can be planted very early in the spring. Matures more quickly than any other of its class, forming large heads, the inner leaves blanching yellow, the outer ones somewhat tinged with brown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

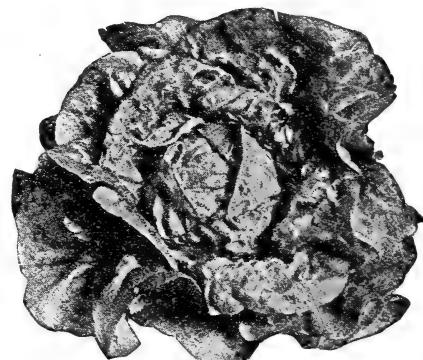
TRIANON WHITE COS. The varieties of this class are quite distinct from the soft leaf lettuce. The leaves are long and very firm in texture, producing a loaf-shaped head, the inner leaves blanching thoroughly. The quality is excellent, the leaves remaining crisp and fresh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

We can also supply any of the following well-known varieties at the uniform price of Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. **Head Lettuce:** Denver Market, St. Louis Market, Wonderful, Black Seeded Tennis Ball, Yellow Seeded Butter, White Seeded Tennis Ball, an excellent forcing sort. **Curled Lettuce:** Early Curled Silesia.

To pound rate add for parcel postage. Smaller quantities, postpaid, at prices named.



BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON LETTUCE



BIG BOSTON LETTUCE



TRIANON WHITE COS LETTUCE

CANTALOUP, Ger.

MUSKMELON

MELON MUSCADE, Fr.

Prepare hills 4 to 6 feet apart in a rich, moderately dry sandy soil, thoroughly mixing therewith well-rotted manure. Early in May, or when ground has become warm, plant 10 to 12 seeds one inch deep in each hill, afterwards thinning out so that 3 or 4 plants remain. Pinch the vines when blossoming begins, to promote fruitfulness, and cultivate till the vines cover the ground. To combat insect attacks, dust with ashes, lime, or road dust. Use SLUG SHOT to kill them.

One ounce of seed for 60 hills; 2 to 3 pounds per acre in hills.

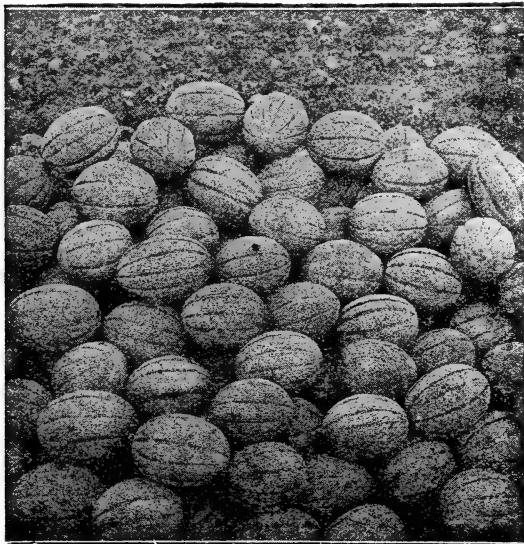
GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. An early strain of the well-known large Hackensack. Very popular with the market gardeners as it is the first of the large melons to be ready for market. The fruit is of good size, round and heavily netted. Flesh green, very sweet and good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

CHICAGO MARKET. A large, round melon, much esteemed in the Chicago market. Green flesh, which is thick, fine grained and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY. A handsome melon. In form nearly round; somewhat flattened at the ends. Matures early and is hardy and reliable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

MONTRÉAL MARKET. A very large melon, extensively grown in the vicinity of Montréal. Deep green flesh of excellent quality. The fruits are round, flattened at the ends, and have very broad ribs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.



ROCKY FORD MUSKMELON

Rocky Ford Nearly every leading hotel and restaurant in America uses large quantities of this famous melon, which is just the right size to serve in halves. The ripe melons are beautifully netted and ribbed. Solid green flesh, sweet and melting. We offer a splendid strain of seed of this fine melon, grown for us at Rocky Ford, Colo., saved from specimens that were especially selected for seed purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

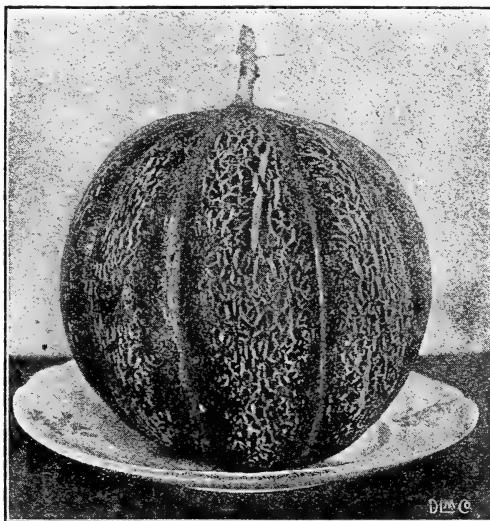
Henderson's Bush Muskmelon is a small, green flesh melon of good flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

IMPROVED GREEN NUTMEG. An old, well-known variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Honey Dew Melon The delicious honey-like flavor of this new melon created a sensation wherever used last year. The fruit is of good size, weighing 6 to 8 pounds; light cream colored, smooth skin with thick, rich and sweet flesh of light green color. The rind is thin but tough and so close that the rich flesh is practically sealed up where it keeps in finest condition for several months after it is ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

ORANGE OR SALMON-FLESHED VARIETIES

OSAGE. The best known and most in demand of the red-flesh varieties. Medium size, oval in shape; skin very dark green and slightly netted. The flesh is a rich salmon color, very thick and sweet and of delicious flavor. The market gardeners in the vicinity of Chicago grow this melon extensively, and we have secured a splendid strain of seed to meet their demands. Pkt., 5c. oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.



EMERALD GEM MUSKMELON

Emerald Gem Well-known variety of recognized merit. Of medium size, nearly round. Smooth, dark-green skin, salmon-colored flesh, of a lusciousness equaled by few others. One of the best for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

PAUL ROSE. This melon is a cross between the Osage and Netted Gem, and about ten days earlier than the former. Of a size very suitable for shipping in baskets, it is becoming very popular in the market, especially where its superior qualities are known. The thick, red flesh is exceptionally sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

BURRELL'S GEM. A splendid shipping variety, each melon averaging 2½ pounds in weight. Very tough but thin rind, which is heavily netted. The flesh is an attractive reddish orange and fine-grained, thick and sweet. Has a peculiar flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

HOODOO. A new melon with many good qualities. Its size is about that of the popular Rocky Ford, which appeals to the shipper, while the delicate flavor of the thick, red flesh should commend it to every private gardener. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

TIP TOP. Hardy, vigorous-growing melon of Tip Top quality, commendable to either the truck grower or private gardener. Medium size, yellow flesh, juicy and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

MANGO MELON, or VINE PEACH. About the size of an orange, sometimes called "Orange Melon." Fine for sweet pickles or preserves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

GARDEN LEMON. Similar in size and habit of growth to Mango Melon, but with sharper flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

To pound rate add for parcel postage.

WASSERMELONE, Ger.

WATER MELON

MELONE D'EAU, Fr.

To raise good Watermelons, it is essential that the plants have a good start and it is important to prepare hills about eight feet apart, by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance of well rotted manure—hen manure, guano, or other forms rich in nitrogen, being most desirable. Over this highly manured soil put 4 to 6 inches of fresh earth and plant the seeds on this, covering them about an inch deep.

It is important that the seed should not be planted before the ground becomes warm and dry, as the young plants are very sensitive to cold and wet. Put 5 or 7 seeds in a hill. When the plants have formed the first pair of rough leaves, they should be thinned so as to leave two or three of the strongest and best to each hill.

Frequent watering of the plants with liquid manure will hasten the growth, thus diminishing the danger from insect pests. If the striped beetle appears use tobacco dust freely. The best protection against blight and insect pests is to maintain a vigorous and continuous growth. It is desirable to change the location as often as practicable.

Do not plant on land where Watermelons were grown before, as the vines exhaust elements in the soil which makes succeeding crops defective.

Watermelons are less subject to "bug" depredations and disease attacks than Muskmelons. At the same time they are more easily hurt by strong spray mixtures, and caution in the use of such mixtures is advisable.

One ounce for 30 hills—4 to 5 pounds for an acre

COLE'S EARLY. For the northern states this is desirable on account of its extreme earliness and vigorous growth. This is the easiest to grow of all the Watermelons. If you have failed with other sorts, you may succeed with Cole's Early. It is the best variety for the family garden, primarily so on account of its extreme earliness, but mainly because it has all the qualities necessary to a perfect variety for this purpose. Its remarkably early character entirely removes the most common hindrance to its cultivation. In places where Watermelons never grew before, Cole's Early is now supplying the tables of those who grow it, just as bountifully and with just as good melons as in the sunny regions of the South. It is good in every respect, producing a liberal crop of Melons, not large, but in abundance and of delicious quality. The deep red, fine grained flesh ripens from heart to rind, while its rich color and luscious flavor are tempting to the most exacting and critical taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

TOM WATSON. Although one of the newer varieties, it is now universally known and planted. No doubt one of the very best of the large sorts. Attains a weight of about 50 pounds. Oblong in shape, with a thin but tough rind. Dark green, somewhat mottled. The flesh is solid and sweet, of a very handsome scarlet throughout. The many merits of this melon recommend it to both the shipper and the home gardener. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

KLECKLEY SWEETS. A splendid melon for the home garden. Weighs 20 to 25 pounds. Oblong shape. Dark green rind, very thin. Flesh unusually sweet and fine grained. Ripens close to the rind. Of recent introduction, it has become very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

ALABAMA SWEET. Good shipping melon. Oblong in shape; very thin but tough rind, dark green mottled. Flesh bright scarlet. Price per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

BLACK DIAMOND. Very dark skinned melon of good size and of excellent shipping qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

CITRON. Round; striped and marbled. Seeds red; flesh white. Used for pickles and preserves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

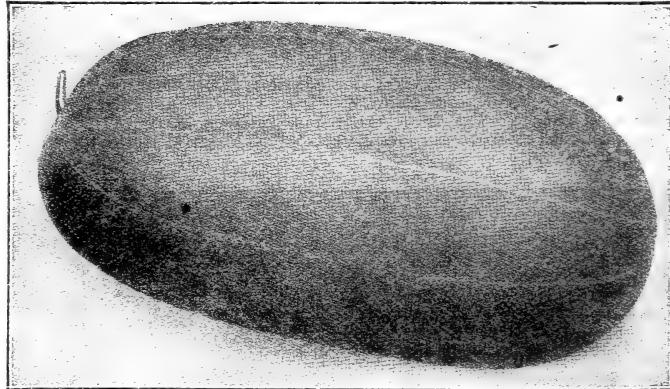
CUBAN QUEEN. Oval-shaped. Very productive, averaging about 30 pounds in weight. Rind light and dark green mottled. Flesh scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

DARK ICING. Medium size, oval shape melon. A good variety for the home garden, as it matures early. Has a thin rind, thick flesh, deep pink and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

DIXIE. Very popular in the South. Medium size. Rind very thick; dark green striped lighter. Flesh bright scarlet, firm and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

HALBERT'S HONEY. A long, dark green melon of recent introduction. Rind very thin and brittle. Flesh bright scarlet, solid and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

HUNGARIAN HONEY. A small, early melon, one of the sweetest. Very productive, and suitable for planting in the northern states. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Watermelon—Tom Watson

PEERLESS, or ICE CREAM. A hardy and productive melon, oval shape, bright green mottled. Flesh light pink, firm and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

PHINNEY'S EARLY. Hardy, robust growing variety, oblong shape. Rind light and dark green mottled. Flesh pink of very good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

SWEETHEART. A light green melon, slightly mottled, nearly round in shape. Very thin rind, bright red flesh, fine grained and very sweet. Ripens down close to the rind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

MARTYNIA, For Pickles

The young and tender seed-pods make excellent pickles, and as they are produced in great abundance, a few plants will suffice for an ordinary garden. Sow in May or June. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

MUSTARD, For Salads or Greens

SENF, Ger.

MONTARDO, Fr.

A small, pungent salad used like Cress. The seed is also used for flavoring pickles, pepper sauce, etc. For salads sow thickly in shallow drills, 6 inches apart, or in frames or boxes during the winter, where frost can be partially excluded. Successive sowings can be made every week or two. To grow seed, sow in April, in rows 1 foot apart, and thin out to 3 inches apart when 2 inches high.

WHITE. Excellent for salads or garnishing. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

BLACK or BROWN. Leaves oblong, broad and cut. Seeds reddish brown. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Leaves much crumpled at the edges, and twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

GIANT SMOOTH LEAF. Large, fleshy leaves of mild flavor. Plant 12 to 18 inches across. A favorite variety in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

BLANC DE CHAMPIGNON,
Fr.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

CHAMPIGNON BRUT,
Ger.

Mushrooms are much enjoyed as a table luxury.

The white thread-like substance seen permeating the brick or tablet in which Mushroom Spawn is sold is called Mycelium. The edible part of the Mushroom is analogous to the flower in other plants. The spawn as sold is in a dormant condition, growth being suspended by withholding moisture. The task for the grower is to cause it to revive and resume growth. This is accomplished by placing the spawn in prepared beds of fresh horse manure and soil, which may be made in a shed, cellar, or under greenhouse benches. Next to proper preparation the most important thing is to maintain a uniform and moist air temperature of 50 to 65 degrees.

Where cellar room is available there is no better place to raise Mushrooms. The cool, moist temperature is admirably suited to the growth of this vegetable.

HOW TO GROW MUSHROOMS

Procure fresh horse dropping from stable—add to it about one-third in bulk of fresh loam from a pasture or sod land. Mix these ingredients by turning the heap over daily so that it will not become too hot. Continue this operation until a sufficient quantity has been acquired to make a bed of the projected dimensions. Keep the heap under cover to prevent it being rained upon.

Spread the compost evenly over the box or bed to the depth of eight inches, packing it down firmly with a brick. A hotbed thermometer should be placed in the bed. This in a day or two will probably indicate a temperature of 100° or even more. When it declines to 80° or 90°, the bed is ready for planting.

With a dibble or a sharp stick make holes three or four inches deep all over the bed at twelve inches apart each way. Into each hole place a piece of Spawn about the size of a walnut, covering up with compost and leveling off the surface. The bed should now stand ten or twelve days so that the spawn will have thoroughly ran through it. When that time has elapsed, spread fresh loam to the depth of two inches over the surface and firm it down gently with the back of a spade; then cover up with 3 or 4 inches of hay or straw. This completes the whole operation of planting.

Give close attention to the temperature of the cellar or pit. It should be remarked here that the ideal temperature is 55° to 60°, but Mushrooms do come at a much lower temperature very slowly; a higher temperature than 65° should be avoided if possible. If it can be maintained uniformly at 60°, so much the better; it should never go below 40. Examine the bed frequently; if the surface appears dry, give a gentle sprinkling of water heated to about 100°. In gathering the crop, do not cut, but twist them off carefully, filling up the holes with loam to keep insects from the roots. In six or eight weeks from spawning the beds, mushrooms should appear.

By commencing in August the first crop is ready in December. A start made in September should bring Mushrooms in January and February. About three to four weeks are required to get off the first crop, after which time top dress with a little more soil and firm it with a brick or spade. The bed will give a second crop in March or April, and sometimes the Mushrooms are better than those of the first production.

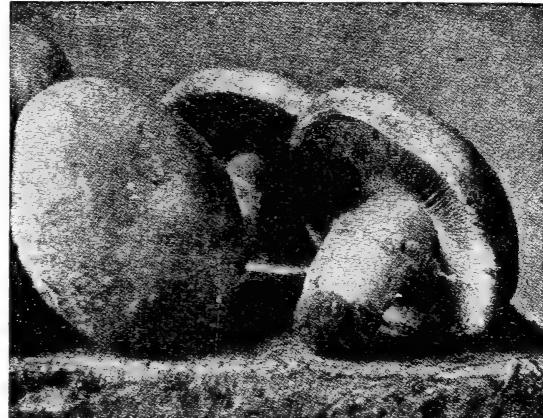
One pound of Spawn is sufficient for a bed 2x6 feet.

Postage must be added if wanted by mail. See Postal Rates, second page of cover.

AMERICAN MADE "PURE CULTURE" MUSHROOM SPAWN. A very superior article, made in this country from carefully selected spawn, which it is claimed is much more vigorous than the imported article, and will produce Mushrooms of a very superior quality and flavor. The popularity of Pure Culture Spawn is increasing rapidly and many of the large growers are now using it. They claim it is a surer crop. Amateurs have much the best results with this kind. Bricks weigh about 1½ lbs. Price, 1 brick, 30c; 2 bricks, 50c; 5 bricks, \$1.00; 10 bricks, \$1.90; 25 bricks, \$4.50; 50 bricks, \$8.50. Not prepaid.

ENGLISH MILLTRACK MUSHROOM SPAWN. Our celebrated English Milltrack brand (made by the best maker in England specially for our trade) has gained an enviable reputation among critical growers for its uniform good quality, and can be thoroughly relied upon to produce a good crop of the best Mushrooms. Commercially it is more planted than any other spawn. It comes in pressed bricks weighing about 20 ounces. They are broken into pieces the size of a walnut and put sidewise in the beds 10 to 12 inches apart each way. Price per brick, 25c; 2 bricks, 40c; 5 bricks, 80c; 10 bricks, \$1.50. Not prepaid.

MUSHROOM CULTURE. (Wm. Falconer.) \$1.00.



NASTURTIUM, OR INDIAN CRESS

The young leaves or shoots are excellent for salads. The green seed pods are greatly esteemed by many for use in mixed pickles. Early in spring sow, preferably in rather light soil, in rows three feet apart and two inches apart in the row, covering one inch deep. When the young plants are about four inches high thin to six inches apart in the row. The vines can be supported, if so desired, by stakes, strings or brush.

TALL. Climber, 10 ft. high, ornamental flowers, large seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c.

DWARF. A trailer, requiring no support; smaller but more profuse. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

OKRA, OR GUMBO

The young seed pods are used in soups, stews, cat-sups, etc. Highly esteemed in the South. After danger of frost is past, the ground being warm and in good condition, plant in rows about two and one-half feet apart, covering with about an inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When about three inches high, thin to about one foot apart in the row. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. The pods are in best condition for use when from one to three inches long.

WHITE VELVET. Bears round, white, smooth pods, unlike other varieties, which are ridged or square-edged. The pods are of extra large size, and are produced in great abundance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

IMPROVED DWARF. A distinct early variety. Pods comparatively short. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

ZWIBEL, Ger.

ONION SEED

OGNON, Fr.

We pride ourselves in supplying the **VERY BEST ONION SEEDS** that can be produced

Any article which is used in quantities proportionately large becomes an article of sharp competition, and this business rivalry naturally leads to strife to produce the commodity at lowest possible price. This in many things, is legitimate and desirable, but **emphatically NOT so in Onion Seed.** Nevertheless, the effort to offer Onion Seed at low prices has a tendency to make the grower less careful in its production, the result being seeds **not** of the high quality appreciated by experienced planters.

SOWING THE SEED. This should be done as soon as the ground can be made ready and can be done best by a hand seed drill. This should be carefully adjusted to sow the desired quantity of seed about one-half inch deep. The quantity needed will vary with the soil, the seed used and the kind of onions desired. Thin seeding gives much larger onions than thick seeding. Four or five pounds per acre is the usual quantity needed to grow onions. We prefer a drill that sows a very close row.

CULTIVATION. As soon as the young plants can be seen in the rows give a shallow working either with rake or some other tool that pulverizes well the whole top soil. Many onion growers consider about one inch apart as a perfect stand, thin out to 3 or 4 inches apart if large onions are wanted. Work the crop again in a few days with a hoe or tool that cuts the ground over, this time as closely as is possible to the row without injury to the young plants; follow as quickly as possible with a thorough hand weeding keeping in mind that a very small weed today is a large one next week. The ground should be cultivated once a week if possible and any remaining weeds pulled out by hand every two weeks. For best results these operations should be continued until the crop occupies the ground.

To raise onion sets from seed, use good ground prepared as for large onions and sow the seed very thick in broad drills, using forty to sixty pounds per acre. If the seed is sown thin, the bulbs will not only be too large for sets but will not be of the right shape and if sown thick on poor land they will be necky or bottle shaped. Onion seed sown for sets may be planted somewhat later than if a crop of large bulbs is desired.

It will not do to store onions in large piles or masses, particularly in warm weather, or if they are the least moist, but if perfectly dry when gathered and stored in crates, they can be kept in fine condition till spring. The best way is to keep them dry, giving bottom ventilation if possible, and at a uniform temperature of about 32° to 34° Fr.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 4 to 5 lbs. for an acre.

GLOBE ONIONS are preferred by some growers to those of any other shape. Such onions do not occupy any more space in the row; their size and solidness make them weigh out and measure more, and their attractive appearance finds for them ready sale in all markets.

BARNARD'S YELLOW GLOBE. This splendid strain of the high globe type onions matures early and very uniformly. The neck is small and ripens down close to the bulb. Color is an attractive bright yellow so much in demand in all the markets. Bulbs are fine grained, solid and excellent keepers. Our present fine strain of this variety is the result of careful selection of the bulbs at planting time with reference to their size, shape and color. Large onion growers and market gardeners will do well to try this variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00.

BARNARD'S SELECT RED GLOBE. Handsome both as to shape and color. A selection of the Southport strain of fine quality for the home garden. A splendid shipper. Growers for the southern market should raise this variety. It is a good yielder and matures early. Color a rich dark red; thin skin. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00.

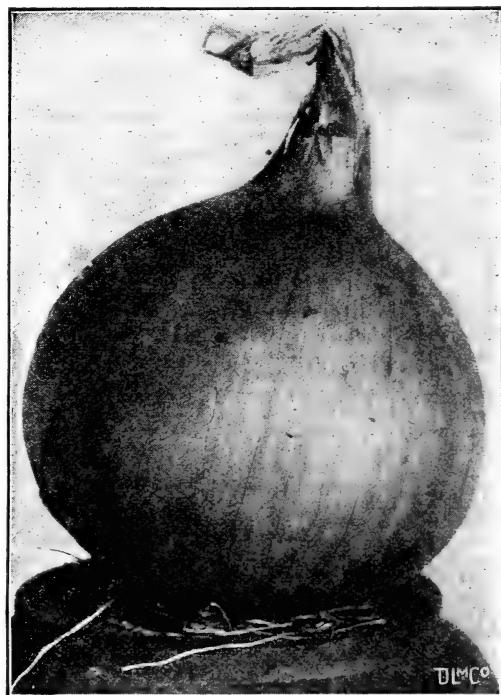
SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. Splendid variety, grown very extensively. Of good color and shape. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Large and fine-shaped globe onion of excellent quality, well known to all onion growers, and regarded by them as one of the best. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. A well-known standard onion for market purposes and home use. A heavy cropper and good keeper. Skin silvery yellow; flesh white, comparatively mild and well flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00.

MICHIGAN YELLOW GLOBE. This onion, while globe-shaped, has a somewhat flattened base. The bulbs are deep yellow in color, ripen early and are good keepers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. One of the most beautiful globular onions. Of large size, fine quality, and salable anywhere. Market gardeners find it an excellent sort to plant for bunching. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$6.00.



Barnard's Yellow Globe

EARLY WHITE WELSH ONION. The best kind for green onions, forms no bulb. Plants can be propagated from seed or divisions, a great saving in cost over top sets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

(To pound rate add for parcel postage. See second page of cover.)

ONION—Continued

Prizetaker Very large, mild-flavored onion, sometimes called "Mammoth Spanish." Attains its largest size when started in hotbeds and transplanted. It is quite globular in form with a light yellow skin, and in quality almost equal to the imported onions. A favorite variety to grow for exhibition purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00.

Ailsa Craig This is a recently introduced onion of the Prizetaker type, which, like that variety, in order to obtain best results, should be started in hotbeds. Grows to an even larger size than the Prizetaker. It is lighter in color, skin almost white. It is very fine grained, with mild flavor. It is now being grown quite extensively and profitably by market gardeners. Should have a place in the home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00.

Flat Varieties

RED WETHERSFIELD. Most popular of the red flat varieties. Grows to a large size and is very productive. Being a good keeper, it is grown largely for shipping and also for onion sets. Color, very dark red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs. for \$12.00.

EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT. This is a smaller and earlier onion than the Red Wethersfield. Of good quality and flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

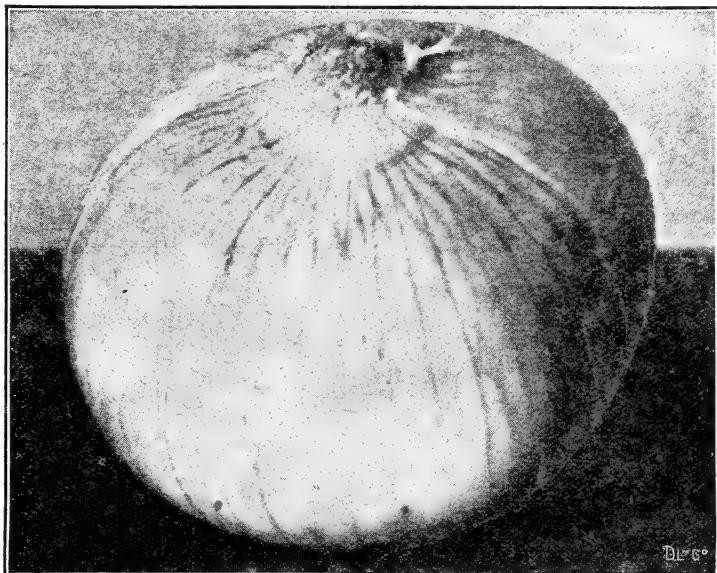
WHITE PORTUGAL. An early, white, flat variety. A favorite with set growers, and a good pickling sort. Also forms a fair-sized onion of good keeping quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

YELLOW DUTCH or STRASSBURG. This is the kind largely used around Chicago and elsewhere for growing sets. Produces a handsome set of good shape and color and of splendid keeping qualities. Also will mature into a good marketable sized onion. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS. This differs from Yellow Globe Danvers in that the bulb is flatter. Being a heavy yielder, it is largely cultivated both for market and home use. It is also grown to a considerable extent for sets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Of medium size; brownish yellow color. Very hardy and probably the best keeper of all. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.50.

To pound prices add for parcel postage.



PRIZETAKER ONION

Imported Onion Seed

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. In this onion are combined these desirable qualities: immense size, fine shape, white flesh of wonderful tenderness and sweetness. **Matures early.** For exhibition purposes and for fancy grocery trade this onion is a desirable one to grow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$5.00.

WHITE QUEEN. Fine pickling variety. Bulbs flat and small. Sown in February, they will make onions one or two inches in diameter in early summer. Very early and of rapid growth, and keeps the year round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Bermuda Onion Seed

Seed Offered Is Genuine Teneriffe Growth

In very early spring, the handsome oval Bermuda onions reach the northern markets, where their great size at once arrests attention. They are tender and mild in flavor. These fine onions can be grown in our northern climate, but will not attain the size of the imported ones. For best results sow in hotbed and transplant.

RED BERMUDA. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.

WHITE BERMUDA. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. A white flat onion; fine for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

ONION GROWERS and Market Gardeners who use large quantities of Onion Seed should write us for special prices. Name quantity and kinds wanted.

To pound prices add for parcel postage.

ONION SETS

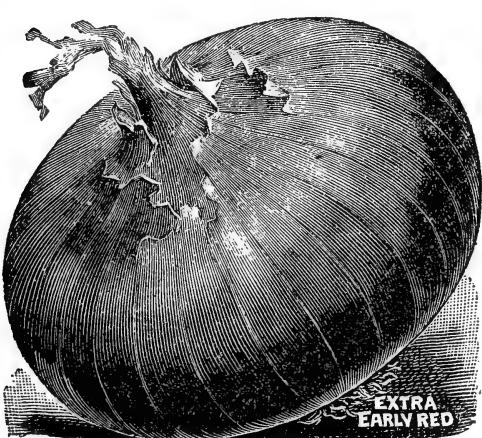
Bottom Sets are grown from seed, and are the most used. **Top Sets** are cultivated in some parts of the country. **White Multipliers** are fine for bunching green. They are enormously productive. Three quarts of sets will plant a row 100 yards long.

White Bottom Sets	Pint, 20c.....	Quart, 30c
Yellow Bottom Sets	" 20c.....	" 30c
Red Bottom Sets	" 20c.....	" 30c
Top Onion Sets	" 20c.....	" 30c
Potato Onion Sets	" 25c.....	" 35c
White Multiplier Sets	" 25c.....	" 35c

If to be mailed, add 10c per quart.

Prices on large quantities are subject to market changes. Write us when you are ready to buy, stating quantity and kinds wanted.

Seeds by Mail. To our pound prices please be sure to send extra to cover parcel postage.

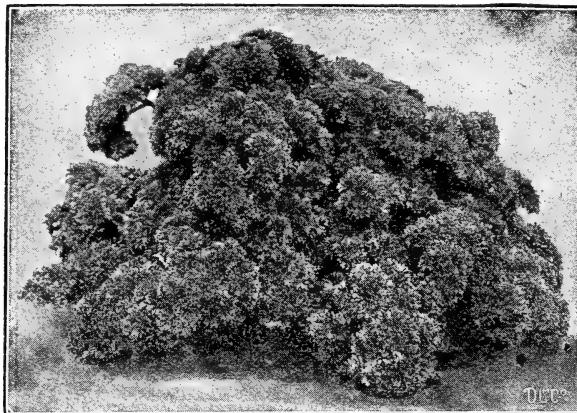


PARSLEY

PETERSILIE, Ger.

PERSIL, Fr. 1 oz. will sow about 150 ft. of drill.

Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water and sow early in spring, in drills one foot apart. Thin out the plants to four inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or glass frame. Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc.



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PARSLEY

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. The leaves are extra large, extra dark green, tender, crimped and curled. Just the thing for bunching in pot herbs. We recommend this variety for either greenhouse or outdoor planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

FINE DOUBLE CURLED. A curled variety having crimped leaves. It is used mostly for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

PLAIN OR SINGLE. Plain leaves of excellent flavor. They are longer than those of the curled Parslies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

HAMBURG. The edible portion is the fleshy root. It is highly esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

PARSNIP

PASTINAKE, Ger.

PANAIS, Fr.

1 oz. will sow about 150 ft. of drill.

Cultivate as for Carrots. It is customary to leave Parsnips in the ground over winter, as frost improves the quality of the roots. The Parsnip is valuable not only as a table vegetable, but for stock feeding purposes also.

Magnum Bonum

It gives the utmost satisfaction and yields the most money to the market gardener because of its decidedly handsome appearance, smooth, heavy roots, which are broad at the shoulder, fine grained, and of superior quality. Pk., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 80c.

HOLLOW CROWN. An old standard sort, long, sweet, and very productive. One of the best for general cultivation. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 80c.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY. This is a good, half-long variety, having smooth roots. It is of good quality and recommended for the family garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 80c.

EARLY ROUND. The earliest. Roots are of small size. Sometimes used for bunching with pot herbs. For shallow soils use this sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 80c.



MAGNUM BONUM PARSNIP

PEANUTS

When sending your seed order, don't forget to order a few Peanuts for the boys and girls. Plant in May, in drills 3 feet apart, placing the nuts 8 to 12 inches apart in the drill. Cultivate flat and keep clean. By mail, postpaid, 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 30c.

PFEFFER, Ger.

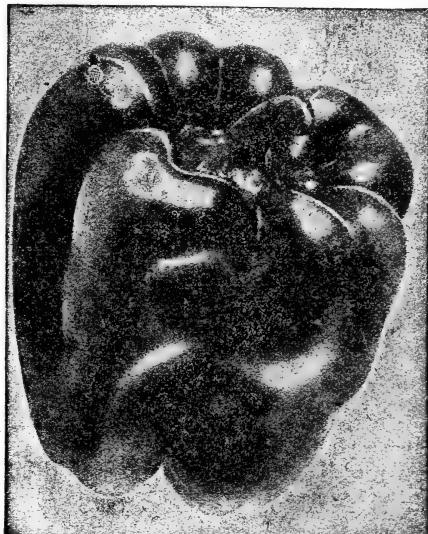
PEPPER

PIMENT, Fr.

Peppers are indispensable as a seasoning for soups and meats. The large varieties are mainly used for the purpose, and for pickling. The mild, sweet varieties, like **Golden Dawn** and **Ruby King**, are used for mangoes, while the small-fruited sorts are best for sauces.

Peppers are more tender than most vegetables. The seed should be sown in a hotbed, cold-frame, or if no other convenience, a box in the window, and transplanted about the last of May. They can be sown in the open ground when the weather becomes warm and settled. Warm, mellow soil, well fertilized, should be used.

One ounce of seed for 1,500 plants.



CHINESE GIANT PEPPER

Chinese Giant A very large, mild-flavored pepper, of a bright scarlet color when ripe. Excellent for eating and stuffing. A good variety for the market gardener to grow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00.

Nocera Sweetest and mildest of all peppers. Can be picked from plant and eaten as one would eat an apple. It is an early fruiting variety and an abundant yielder. The plants make a very handsome appearance in any garden with their showy scarlet fruit, which attains to a large size. Be sure to plant this pepper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75.

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE. An old, standard variety, of vigorous growth and productive. Fruit of good size, dark green turning to scarlet at maturity; mild, pleasant flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75.

SWEET MOUNTAIN. Similar to Bell; very popular for stuffed pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75.

GOLDEN DAWN. Color bright golden yellow, very brilliant and handsome. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75.

RUBY KING. A pepper of large size, well known and much esteemed by truck growers. When ripe, its color is a beautiful ruby red, very attractive and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75.

LONG RED CAYENNE. Slender fruit; green turning to scarlet. Very pungent and hot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50.

CELESTIAL. Conical fruits, creamy tinted, turning to scarlet when ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50.

CHERRY RED. Smooth, round variety. Fruit glossy scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.50.

PEPPER PLANTS. These we can supply in season. (See end of Vegetable Seeds.)

ERBSEN, Ger.

GARDEN PEAS

POIS, Fr.

Our Seed Peas are all grown in the north, and are of the **earliest and hardiest as well as the purest strains.** They are far superior to most of the Seed Peas sold. They may be expected to bring well-filled pods, which cheap and carelessly grown seed will not do.

The number of Garden Peas is almost limitless. While new and improved sorts are constantly being brought out, a great many of the others continue to be popular. It is worth while to make a trial of some of the new ones offered here as well as the standard sorts on the page which follows this, to determine upon the best for future use.

The smooth-seeded early sorts, such as **Leader, Alaska,** and **First and Best,** can be sown while frost is yet in the ground, while larger and sweeter peas sown at the same time would rot. **Sow some of the early, second early, and late varieties at intervals of about two weeks apart,** and your table will be supplied with delicious peas during the entire season.

Dwarf and Half Dwarf Smooth Peas

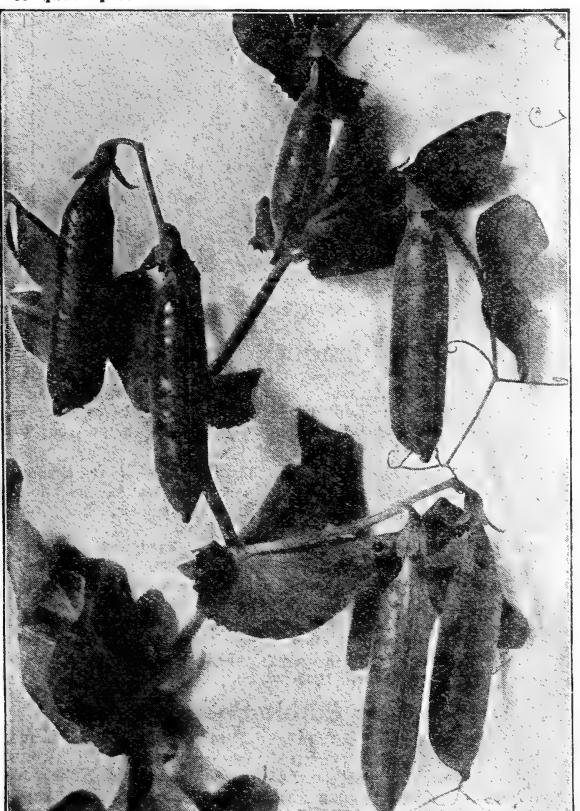
FIRST AND BEST. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. A well-known variety; very early and hardy. Planted quite extensively by southern truckers. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$8.00.

BARNARD'S LEADER. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. A round, smooth pea, in size similar to the First and Best, but more uniform and more prolific. Matures very early. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$8.00.

ALASKA. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. This is the pea used extensively by canners and truckers for the early market. We have a splendid strain of this variety. Much labor has been expended on it with a view of obtaining earliness, productiveness, and uniformity of growth. Our stock now is such that we can recommend it to the most critical buyer. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$8.00.

TOM THUMB. 12 inches. Peas smooth and white. A very hardy, extremely dwarf variety. Good for early planting. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$8.00.

Refer to parcel post rates. Add 1 lb. to pint, 2 lbs. to quart prices.



PEA, LITTLE MARVEL

Dwarf growing Peas require very rich soil and **need no support of any kind;** tall growing sorts should be trained to wire trellises or supported by brush. Wrinkled peas are the sweetest, and are recommended for the home garden.

*Figures preceding description of varieties indicate height.
One quart of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.*

Saxonia 2 ft. Much effort and money has been expended to produce a large-podded "First and Best" pea. Hitherto, these attempts have only succeeded at the expense of earliness. The New Saxonia, however, is fully as early and much larger and more prolific than the best strains of First and Best. This gives it a great advantage over any existing sort. Saxonia is thoroughly fixed and free from sporting tendencies, of healthy, vigorous growth, and very hardy. The pods are $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches long and borne in pairs. Market gardeners who tried this pea speak very highly of it, and we look forward to a large demand for seed the coming season. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; pk., \$8.50.

Dwarf Wrinkled Varieties

Little Marvel 18 inches. The ideal pea for the home garden, early and enormously productive. Pods borne in pairs; they are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, well filled with large peas of delicious flavor. This variety is taking the place of some of the older and better-known dwarf peas. Price, pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; pk., \$8.50.

AMERICAN WONDER. 12 inches. The standard variety of this country for a great many years. Very dwarf; matures early and is vigorous and productive, so well known that it needs but little description here. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; pk., \$3.50.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. 15 inches. The pods average fully one-third larger than those of American Wonder, and while Nott's Excelsior may not always be quite so early by a few days, are all ready for picking at one time. Each pod contains 6 to 8 large peas. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; pk., \$8.50.

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. 18 inches. A splendid pea for the home garden. As early as Nott's Excelsior with larger pods that are well filled with large, sweet peas. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$8.00.

PREMIUM GEM. 18 inches. A well-known and very satisfactory variety for the home garden. A little taller and later than the American Wonder. Pods of good size; peas very sweet. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; pk., \$8.50.

RICHARD SEDDON. 18 to 21 inches. A variety of exceptional merit. In season about the same time as American Wonder. The vines and pods of Richard Seddon pea are dark green in color. The latter are well filled with large, sweet peas of finest flavor. It has proven a sure cropper, and is certain to meet with universal favor. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$8.00.

Laxtonian 18 inches. The largest-podded of the dwarf wrinkled peas. A splendid new variety, becoming a favorite with those who grow for the market or for the home garden. Might be called a dwarf Gradus. The peas have the same delicate flavor of that variety. Laxtonian matures earlier and is very prolific. If you have not grown this pea, try it this season. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c.

Dwarf Telephone 20 in. This grand pea is rapidly gaining favor among gardeners of all classes. In habit it is dwarf and stocky. Bears close planting, and requires no sticks or supports. The pods frequently measure 5 inches in length, and are broad, straight, and remarkably well filled. A splendid mid-season variety. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; pk., \$8.50.

GARDEN PEAS—Continued

Half Dwarf Wrinkled Varieties

EVERBEARING. 24 inches. A large-podded, late variety. Good for summer and autumn use. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$3.00.

ADVANCER. 30 inches. A popular variety with canners. Of vigorous growth and very productive. Pods 2½ to 3 inches long and borne well up on the stalks. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$3.00.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN. 2-2½ ft. Another popular canning variety. Extremely prolific. Pods of medium size and borne in pairs. Peas very sweet. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$3.00.

ABUNDANCE. 2-2½ ft. Very similar to the Horsford's Market Garden. A good variety for either the canner or the gardener. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$3.00.

Gradus, or Prosperity 30 inches. A grand, early, large-podded wrinkled pea. Has become one of the favorites with truck growers in nearly every section of the country. Pods are from 4 to 4½ inches in length and the peas are unusually large, very sweet and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; pk., \$3.50.

THOMAS LAXTON. 3 ft. Resembles Gradus in many respects. A little earlier and more hardy. Pods not quite as large, but usually more productive. Considered by our truck growers as one of the very best for the early market. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; pk., \$3.50.

DELICATESSE. 3 ft. A new English pea, very productive. Pods short, but packed with peas that are extremely sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM. 2 ft. A splendid late pea. Foliage and pods dark green. Pods about 4 inches in length, well filled with large peas of best quality. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$3.00.

CARTONS OF PEAS, BEANS, AND SWEET CORN

These special packages are designed for those who find a pkt. too small and a pint more than sufficient. The carton is between the two sizes, and contains a desirable quantity for the family garden. Postage paid.

Tall-Growing Wrinkled Varieties

Pea Vines of tall habit of growth require support of some kind. A wire woven or poultry netting is admirable for this purpose. Sow the seeds in double rows eight inches apart and stretch the wire support between the rows. The ends of the support should be fastened securely to posts at each end. A few additional stakes will afford greater strength.

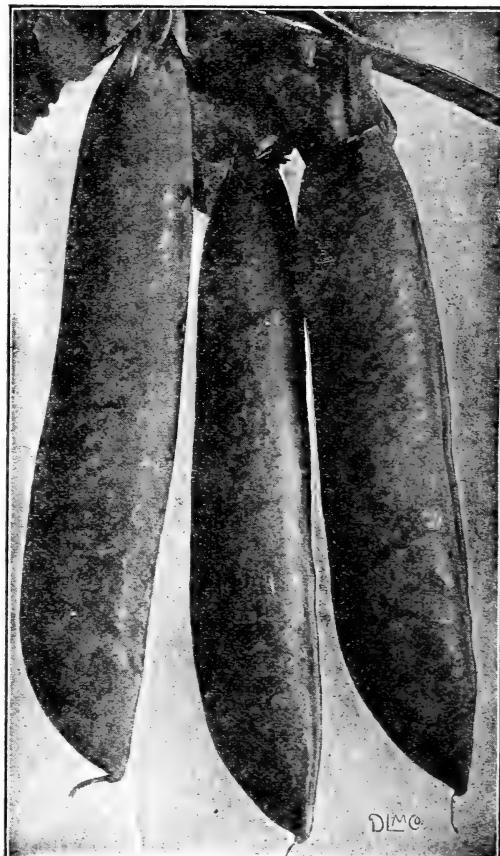
Alderman 4 ft. A grand second early pea. One of the very best in this class for the market gardener. It is a vigorous growing, productive variety, bearing pods of immense size, 5 to 6 inches in length. Very handsome dark green color. The peas are large, and in quality sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c; pk., \$3.50.

ADMIRAL DEWEY. 4 ft. Another of the large-podded, medium late peas, quite similar to the Alderman, and like that variety excellent for the market gardener. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$3.00.

Tall Telephone 4 ft. An old, well-known variety. One of the best of the late maturing sorts. Pods are large, containing 8 to 10 peas of good quality and flavor. Pkt., 10c; carton, 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 50c; pk., \$3.50.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. 4 to 5 ft. A splendid variety and a favorite late pea for the home garden. Pods are large, well filled with peas of good quality. Can be picked for eating in about 70 days after planting. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$3.00.

GLADSTONE. 4 ft. Main crop. Its long pods are pointed and slightly curved. They are in good condition to pick at a period of the year when practically all other peas have ceased to bear. The peas are of high quality. We bespeak a trial of this fine new variety. Pkt., 5c; carton, 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.00.



GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY PEA

Tall Smooth Varieties

AMEER. 3½ ft. Large, smooth, green pea, sometimes called "Large-Podded Alaska." Southern truckers are planting it extensively. The pods are of good size, dark green color, and good quality for shipping. Pkt., 10c; carton 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$3.00.

LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH, or TELEGRAPH. 4 ft. Smooth, green pea, maturing about the same time as the Telephone. Preferred by some on account of its hardness. Pkt., 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$2.50.

WHITE MARROWFAT. 4 ft. A very hardy, strong growing variety, with thick, large pods about 3 inches in length. Grown as a field crop quite extensively. Pkt., 5c; carton, 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.50.

BLACK EYE MARROWFAT. 4 ft. Similar in habit of growth to the White Marrowfat. Considerably in demand in some sections of the south. Peas are white with black eye. Pkt., 5c; carton, 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.50.

Sugar or Edible-Podded Peas

When cooked, they are equal to the best snap beans. Being hardy, can be planted early in spring. Of strong, upright habit, growing about 12 to 15 inches high. The pods are gathered while young and boiled whole. Packet, 10c; carton, 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$3.00.

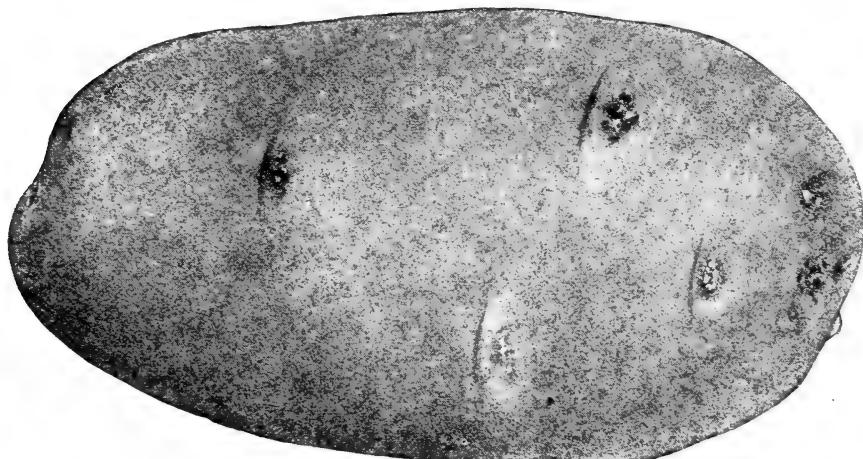
**One Peck
will Plant
125 Hills**

Selected Seed Potatoes

**In Drills, 10
to 12 Bushels
Per Acre**

The greater portion of our stocks of seed potatoes were grown specially for us way up far north. In the fertile regions of Northern Minnesota and adjoining States are found conditions which produce potatoes far superior to those grown elsewhere for seed purposes.

Any good, well-drained, fibrous loam will produce potatoes under right climatic conditions. For early potatoes, which mature 8 to 10 weeks from planting, the soil must be particularly rich. A rich clover sod, manured and broken the year before and planted to corn, beans, peas, oats, etc., is in best shape for giving a good yield of nice clean potatoes.



Early Ohio—A Grand Potato

EARLY OHIO

The Early Ohio is fully two weeks ahead of the Early Rose, and is a general favorite with potato growers, and market-men alike, and is the most profitable potato they can possibly grow. The sprouts are very strong, the vines grow erect and are easy to cultivate. Maturing early, it brings the highest prices, and the land can be used for another crop after it; does well on any soil suitable for potatoes. The tubers grow compact in the hill, are easily dug, with very few small ones—nearly every potato is of marketable size; has few eyes, which are even with

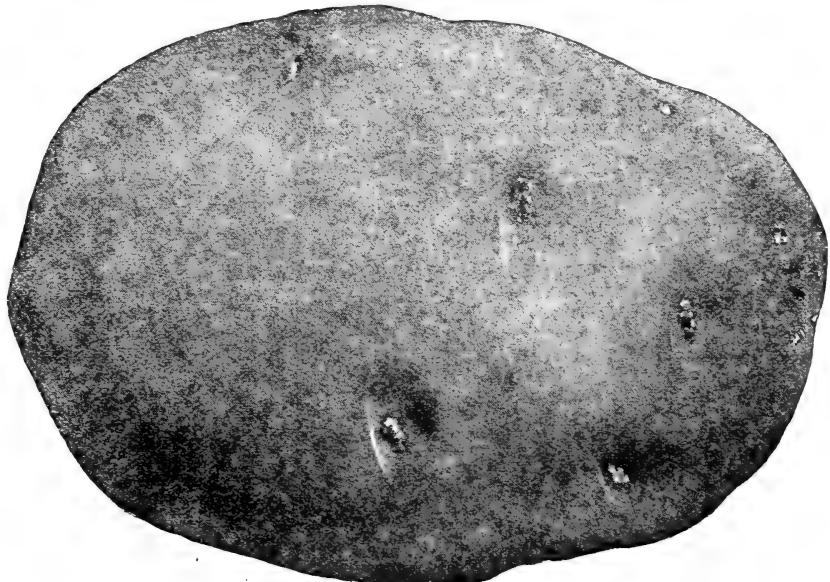
the surface. With heavy manuring, close planting and good culture, a very large and profitable crop can be expected. Cooks dry and mealy. Pk., 85c; bu., \$3.00.

EARLY ROSE

The Early Rose still continues one of the most popular varieties on our list. It is productive, of most excellent table qualities, and a most satisfactory all-round early variety. Does better on poor land than most sorts on the market. The stock which we offer is of extra quality and the best that can be obtained of this variety. Pk., 85c; bu., \$3.00.

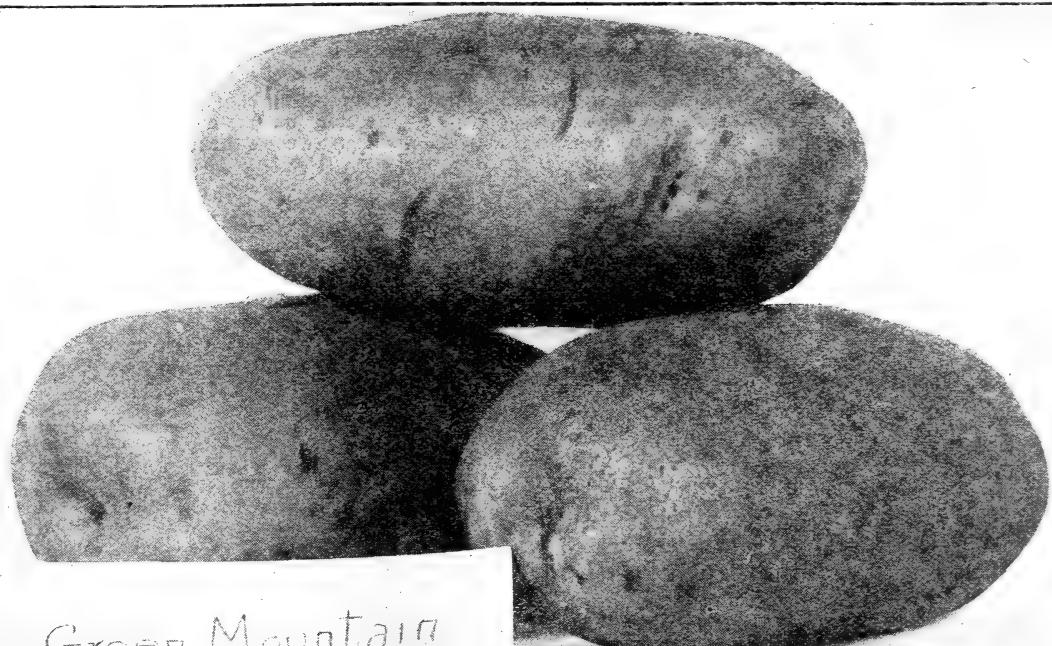
EARLY WHITE ALBINO

The skin and flesh are extremely white, of exceptionally good cooking quality and very prolific, fully as early as the old Early Rose in maturing, and particularly valuable for the early market by reason of its fine shape and early maturity. The vines grow erect, and it is one of the best early varieties to withstand blight and disease. Plant this potato early in good soil and give it good cultivation, and pleasing results are sure at harvest time. One grand thing in favor of this early potato is its great keeping quality. Pk., 85c; bu., \$3.00.



POTATOES—Continued next page

POTATOES—Continued



Green Mountain

GREEN MOUNTAIN

Green Mountain is fast becoming the most popular variety in the potato counties of the North. It is somewhat earlier than Rural New Yorker and does specially well on sandy soils. On clay soils it sometimes grows rough. In some sections they even call Green Mountain an early variety. We would call it about medium in season. **Green Mountain** is a strong, vigorous grower with an abundance of bushy vines with light green leaves and pure white blossoms. The tubers are slightly oblong and broad, with a thick netted skin, cream color rather than white. The color and the thick netting indicate **fine cooking qualities**. A Green Mountain is hard to beat for an eating potato, as it always cooks up dry and mealy and has a peculiarly fine flavor. As a yielder Green Mountain is near the top and on light soils and sandy soils is usually ahead of Rurals in yield. Pk., 85c; bu., \$3.00.

IRISH COBBLER

Next to Early Ohio, Irish Cobbler Is the Most Popular Early Potato

Irish Cobbler has been for some years the most famous early potato in the East. In the potato sections of Maine it has been more largely grown than all other earlies, and has been shipped from there in large quantities to supply the truckers of New Jersey and Virginia and other Atlantic coast states. From there its popularity has extended throughout the whole of the United States. It is a pure white potato, nearly round in shape, with eyes rather more pronounced than in the Ohio type varieties. **Irish Cobbler** will produce results on soils that are too heavy for other potatoes, making it a valuable variety for those whose potato ground of the right sort is limited. Pk., 85c; bu., \$3.00.

Prices of Potatoes are subject to market changes. Potatoes are forwarded by express or freight, as directed, purchaser paying charges. We assume no risk on Potatoes, and ship strictly on purchaser's responsibility. Sacks contain two and one-half bushels.

RURAL NEW YORKER No. 2

Rural New Yorker is the most popular main crop variety in cultivation today. The Rural type does the best, as a rule, on clay soils, and black soils. It is easily grown, a good keeper and always yields well, while its desirable shape, pure white skin and shallow eyes make it a good looker and seller. Pk., 85c; bu., \$3.00.

CARMAN No. 3

Grand Main Crop Potato

Without any approach to an exception, it is the greatest yielder ever introduced. It may fairly be claimed that it does not yield any small tubers at all. It bears its tubers very close to the plant, a single turn of the fork turning out every potato. It is of the largest size and of the shapeliest form. It is a perfect keeper, that is, it will not sprout up to planting time, unless kept in a warm place. Both skin and flesh are of extreme whiteness. Eyes few and shallow. Late in ripening. The introducer says our claims for "Carman No. 3" are: It is the handsomest large potato ever produced. It will out-yield any other potato whatever. Practically every potato is a marketable size. Its table qualities are fully up to the highest standard, it has no hollow hearts and no dark parts. We are confident that it will soon be the most popular variety for field culture, on account of its enormous productiveness and great beauty. Per pk., 85c; bu., \$3.00.

SEED SWEET POTATOES

These we can supply in any quantity to those that want planting stock for sprouting plants. They are generally put in the hotbed from the 10th to 20th of April. Prices on application.

KUEBBIS, Ger.

PUMPKIN

POTIRON, Fr.

The seeds are planted with corn or potatoes, but may be profitably raised in fields by themselves. Sow early in May in hills eight feet apart. For monster pumpkins for exhibition purposes plant Mammoth Tours in very rich ground and feed liberally with liquid manure.

One ounce will plant 50 hills. 3 seeds to the hill.

Winter Luxury

A fine cooking sort, 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Golden yellow, netted somewhat like a muskmelon. One of the very best to store through the winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CALHOUN. A small, yellowish brown variety with thick, salmon-colored flesh. Fine for cooking. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. This is an old standard pumpkin. Somewhat pear-shaped. Skin and flesh creamy white. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

JAPANESE PIE. A Crookneck Sort. Seeds peculiarly sculptured. Ripens early. Flesh salmon-colored, fine-grained, and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

MAMMOTH TOURS. Grown chiefly for exhibition purposes and for stock feed. It grows to an enormous size, frequently weighing over one hundred pounds. Skin salmon color; flesh yellow. Keeps a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CUSHAW, GREEN STRIPED. Large crookneck pumpkin. Cream-colored, striped with green. Very popular in the south. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

LARGE CHEESE. A large buff-colored variety of distinct shape, used extensively for canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

RETTIG, Ger.

RADISH

RADIS, Fr.

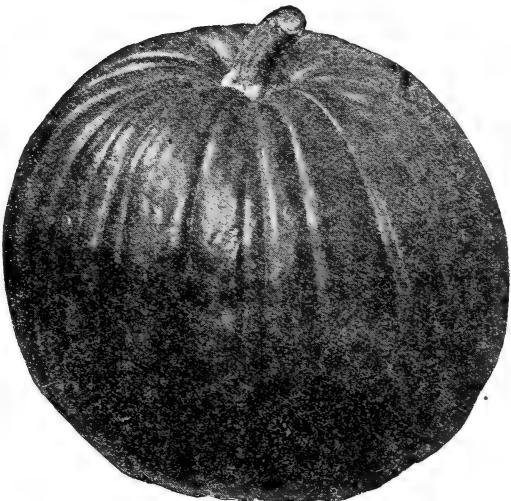
For an early supply, sow in a hotbed in February, care being taken to give abundant ventilation to prevent running to leaves. For open air culture and succession, sow from middle of March until September at intervals of a week or ten days. The growth must be rapid to insure crispness, succulence, and mildness of flavor. A fine, dry, sandy loam, enriched and made light with well-rotted manure is best adapted for the purpose, all heavy soils producing directly the opposite results from those desired.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 9 or 10 lbs. per acre.



EARLY SCARLET GLOBE RADISH

To pound rate add for parcel postage.



SWEET OF SUGAR PUMPKIN

Small Sugar

An excellent variety for pies. Nearly round, 10 to 12 inches in diameter; rich orange color. Flesh thick, fine grained, and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

YELLOW CUSHAW. Similar to the above, except in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. Common cornfield pumpkin. Grown largely for stock purposes, suitable also for table use. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

GLOBE AND TURNIP-SHAPED VARIETIES

Except otherwise noted, any variety: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Early Scarlet Globe

Special Market Gardener's Strain. This is a splendid variety for hotbed or greenhouse culture. We consider it the best of the round scarlet forcing sorts. Our sales of this stock are to some of the largest growers under glass in the country. The radishes mature very quickly, producing small growth of tops and are solid and crisp; very uniform in shape. The color is a handsome, bright scarlet. When bunched, these radishes bring the top price. Sample packet free to those who grow for the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

NON PLUS ULTRA. Well-known variety. Good for forcing; matures in 18 to 20 days. Color, bright scarlet.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP FORCING. This is a special forcing strain of the well-known Scarlet Turnip White Tip Radish.

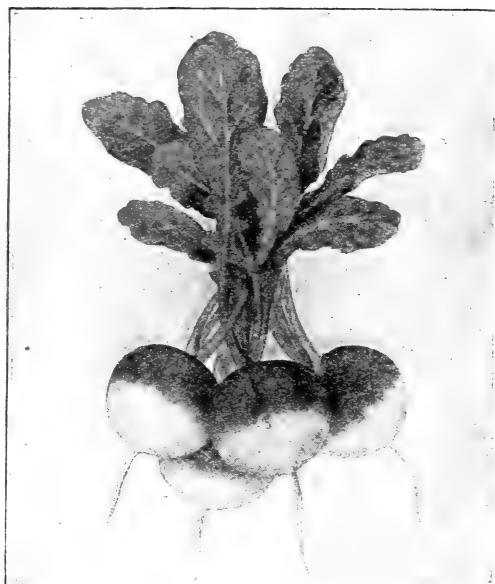
SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP. Market gardeners' favorite Radish for outdoor planting. A very desirable one for the home garden. It is an early maturing variety, only a little later than the forcing strain. Turnip-shaped; handsome scarlet in color, with a distinct white tip. We have two strains of this variety, one where the white is just in evidence and another in which the white covers about one-third of the radish. The latter strain is the favorite one.

ROSY GEM. Very similar to the above variety. Round; scarlet with white tip.

Crimson Giant A large globe-shaped variety. Handsome deep scarlet; thin skin, solid white flesh of best quality. Attains a large size without becoming pithy or losing its crispness. An excellent variety.

Smaller quantities, postpaid, at prices named.

RADISH—Continued



SPARKLER

GLOBE AND TURNIP-SHAPED VARIETIES

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Sparkler A splendid radish of the same type as the Scarlet Turnip White Tip, but larger and showing more white, practically the whole lower portion being white and the upper part deep scarlet. This radish is not only very showy, but of the finest quality, and is sure to become popular with private gardeners as well as growers for the market.

EARLY ROUND DARK RED. A quick growing, deep red turnip-shaped radish, good for either inside or outdoors.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. An old, well-known variety; bright scarlet, solid white flesh, excellent eating.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP. Very much like the scarlet; a trifle earlier in maturing. Skin and flesh pure white.

LARGE WHITE SUMMER. This is a radish which is quite popular in certain sections of the south. Nearly round in shape. Pure white. Attains a size of 3 inches in diameter without losing any of its good qualities.

YELLOW SUMMER. Turnip-rooted. Can be sown late, stands heat well. Skin light yellow, flesh white.

Olive-Shaped Varieties

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

CARMINE OLIVE. An extra early olive-shaped radish.

Color, deep carmine skin; flesh white, solid, and crisp.

ROSE OLIVE. A quick-growing, bright scarlet radish of good quality, from 1½ to 2 inches in length.

French Breakfast An oblong-shaped radish. Fine

Valued for its excellent quality and fine color, which is a beautiful scarlet on the body and white at the extremity. Flesh white, tender, and mild.

To pound rate add for parcel postage.



FRENCH BREAKFAST RADISH

HALF LONG AND LONG VARIETIES

Price of all named below (except as noted): Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. A well-known variety and extensively planted. Roots 6 inches in length, about one-third of which grows above the ground. Color, bright red.

Cincinnati Market Similar to the above, grows a little longer and is more slender; somewhat darker in color. A splendid radish for the table or for the market.

HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET. An early radish much esteemed by some growers. Roots about 3 inches in length; attractive deep scarlet. Flesh white and firm.

BRIGHTEST LONG SCARLET, or CARDINAL. Vivid scarlet, tipped with white. For so long a radish is very early, being ready for use in 25 days.

CHARTIER. One of the very best for outdoor sowing in summer. Roots bright crimson in upper portion, shading to white at the tip. Can be eaten when quite small. Remains solid and crisp.

Icicle A beautiful pure white radish, about 5 inches in length and quite slender. This is one of the very best of the summer radishes. Skin is smooth and thin; flesh fine-grained.



ICICLE RADISH

WHITE STRASSBURG. A good, late radish, oblong shape. Both skin and flesh are pure white. Roots when fully grown, about 6 inches in length and 2 inches in diameter.

WHITE STUTTGART. Another good summer radish, somewhat turnip-shaped. Grows quickly and attains a good size. Skin and flesh pure white and quality excellent.

WINTER VARIETIES

Sow in July and August

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

CHINESE WHITE. A large, white smooth skin radish, cylindrical in shape, 6 to 8 inches long and 2 or 3 inches in diameter. Mildest flavored of the winter sorts.

CHINESE ROSE. Not quite as large as the white variety and more pungent. Skin bright rose, flesh white. A splendid keeper, and grown largely for the market.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. A long, very hardy radish. Skin nearly black; flesh pure white. Very well known and extensively planted.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. A large, turnip-shaped radish. Skin and flesh same as the long variety. Quality about the same.

SAKURAJIMA. A mammoth Japanese variety. Flesh pure white, with sharp but agreeable flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

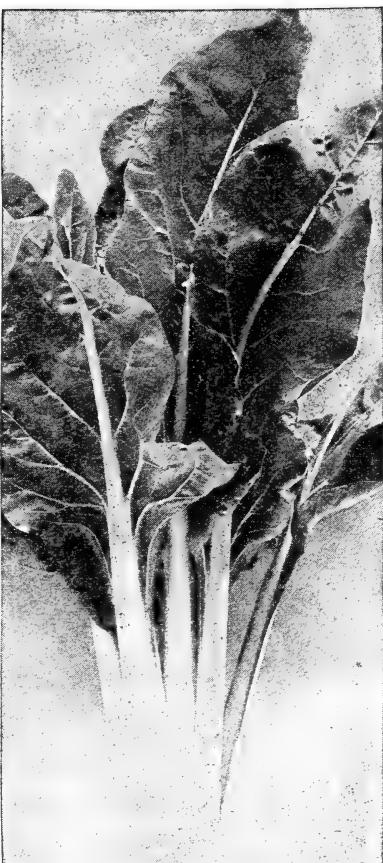
RHUBARB

Or Pie Plant

Sow seeds thinly in shallow drills one foot apart. Thin the seedlings to stand 3 or 4 inches apart. Keep the soil loose and free from weeds. In fall or spring select the strongest seedlings and set out permanently three feet apart each way.

LINNAEUS. The earliest variety grown. Desirable for market or family garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

VICTORIA. Leaf stalks tall and large. Sometimes weighing 2 lbs. each. Skin thick and red stained. Pulp quite acid. Productive and profitable for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



SWISS CHARD, LUCULLUS

RHUBARB ROOTS

When only a few plants are required, we would suggest the purchase of roots instead of seed. From our medium size or large clumps, Rhubarb stalks can be cut the following season. The growth of the plant is very rapid from these clumps. A mulch of stable manure during the winter will insure their protection and stimulate stronger growth in the spring. Mailing size, each 15c, post-paid; clumps. See page 28.

SORREL

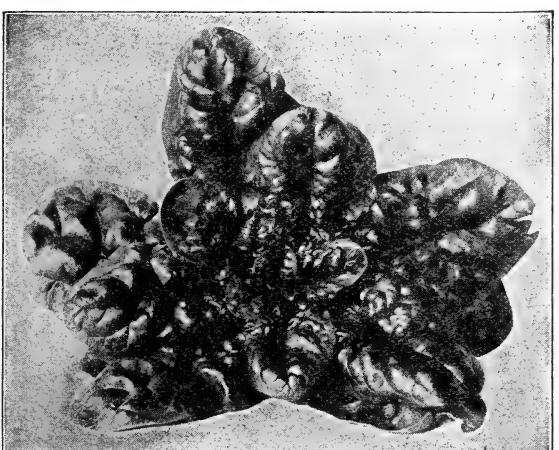
Sow thinly in shallow drills about one foot apart. Remove seed stalks as soon as formed.

LARGE LEAVED FRENCH. Used for soups and salads. Its green leaves have a pleasant acid flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

EPINARD, Fr.

This is an important crop for the market gardener. It is of easy cultivation. Sow for main crop in September, either broadcast or in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, in rich soil; the stronger the ground, the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves. Protect during the winter with hay or straw. For spring and summer use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for succession.

1 oz. for 100 ft. of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.



SPINACH, VICTORIA

SALSIFY

Or Vegetable Oyster

Soil and culture should be the same as for parsnips, taking pains to make sowings as early as practicable each spring. Salsify is boiled like parsnips or carrots, or is half-boiled and grated, then made into balls which are dipped into batter and fried like oysters.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. A new and improved type, producing roots of nearly double the size and weight of the old sort, and in every way preferable. Much valued by market gardeners, as it grows stronger and is less inclined to branch. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$2.00.

BLACK SALSIFY or Scorzonera. Similar to above, but skin is black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

SWISS CHARD

Or Spinach Beet

Also called Sea Kale Beet. The middle of the leaf, or midrib, is cooked and served like asparagus. The other portions of the leaf may be used like spinach. This beet does not make a large root, but is a delicious summer vegetable when cut young and used for "greens." There are several varieties of Swiss Chard. We recommend the *Lucullus* where the rib of the leaf is to be used. When wanted as a substitute for spinach, the Yellow cutting variety. We supply either sort at: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

SPINACH

SPINAT, Ger.

Special price for all varieties: 10 lbs., \$15.00.

GIANT THICK LEAVED. An early variety; very hardy and of good quality. Large, round leaves, nearly smooth, of dark green color; favorite with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

VICTORIA. Large, very dark green leaves, slightly crimped. Remains in good condition for market for a long time. A newer variety that is becoming very popular with the truckers. Planted extensively in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

BROAD FLANDERS. One of the most vigorous and strong growing varieties. The leaves are nearly round, uniformly deep green, thick and somewhat crimped in the center. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

LONG STANDING. Leaves dark green and thick. Not inclined to run to seed for a long time. Popular with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

PRICKLY WINTER. Use for fall sowing, as it is extremely hardy. Seeds prickly, leaves not so large as those of other varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

BLOOMSDALE or Savoy Leaved. Of upright growth; leaves curled and crimped, thick and fleshy. Keeps well after cutting. Suitable for fall sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

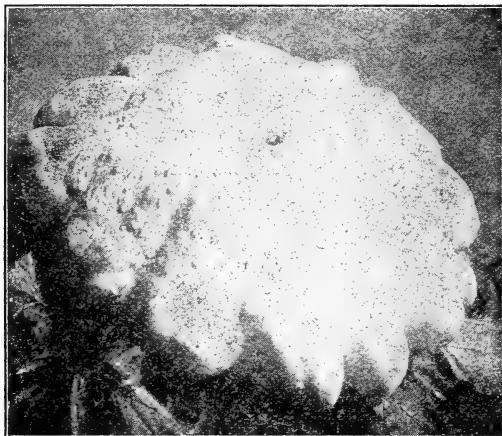
NEW ZEALAND. A different type of Spinach, suitable for use during the hot weather. Plants grow to a large size, producing an abundance of leaves, tender and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

To pound rate add for parcel postage.

**SPEISE KURBIS,
GER.** **SQUASH** COWEGE, Fr.

Plant when all danger from frost is past, and get in the winter varieties as soon as possible in order that they may mature. Plant in hills 4 feet apart for the bush varieties and 6 or 8 feet apart for running sorts. Put 6 or 8 seeds in a hill, thinning when all danger from insects is past to 3 or 4 plants in a hill. If the young plants are dusted two or three times with **Bug Death** before the bugs come, the insects will not be likely to attack them.

One ounce for 50 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.



MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SQUASH

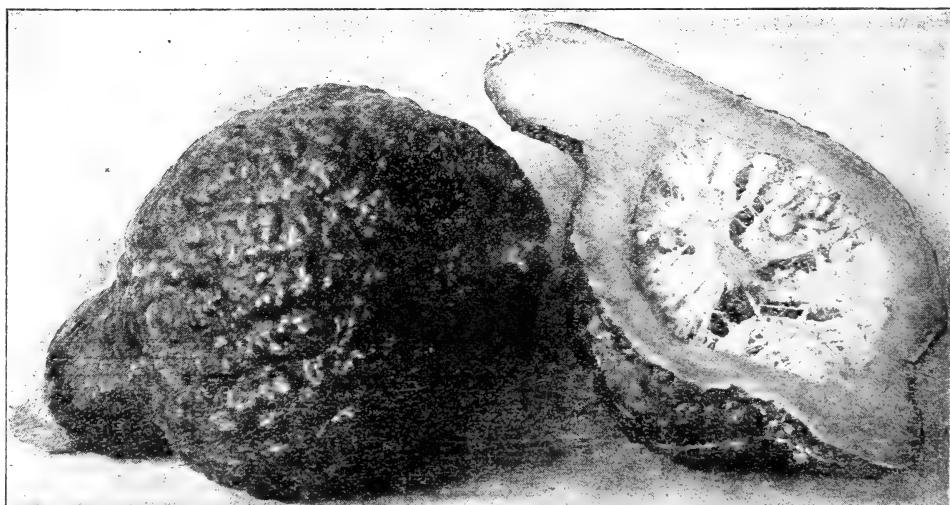
Early Summer Varieties

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. An early, round, flat squash; color clear white, handsomely scalloped. Called Patty Pan in the South. Largely planted in every section of the country. One of the very best of the early summer varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c;

MAMMOTH YELLOW BUSH. Same as above, except in color, which is a bright yellow. Early and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c;

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK. A well-known and standard variety. Grows from 18 inches to two feet in length. The shell is hard and warded and of an attractive bright yellow color. The thick flesh is of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

To pound rate add for parcel postage. Smaller quantities, postpaid, at prices named.



WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH

Fall and Winter Varieties

ORANGE MARROW. Handsome appearance; creamy colored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

FORDHOOKE. This squash can be either used as a summer or winter variety. Color bright yellow, meat thick and good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

DELICIOUS. This is a new variety for which there is an increasing demand. It is top-shaped, of medium size. Hard, green shell. The flesh is deep yellow; rich, fine-grained, and splendid for cooking. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

DELICATA. A small, oblong-shaped winter variety. Orange-colored striped with dark green. Firm, sweet flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

HUBBARD. A favorite winter squash. Shell dark green and extremely hard. Flesh rich orange; dry and sweet. Splendid for cooking or pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

WARTED HUBBARD. Same as above, except that the shell is rough or warded. This variety is an excellent keeper. Largely grown for the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

BOSTON MARROW. Early fall sort; rich orange color, excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

MAMMOTH CHILI. Favorite variety for exhibition purposes. Attains an immense size, weighing sometimes 200 lbs. or more. Excellent for stock. Can also be used for the table, as the flesh is fine-grained and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Sibley or Pike's Peak. An old, well-known variety. Oval shape; hard, dark green rind. Flesh rich golden yellow, of fine cooking quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

GOLDEN HUBBARD. Earlier than Green Hubbard; a little smaller. Color orange red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

ESSEX HYBRID. Sometimes called Turk's Cap. A good-sized squash with a hard shell. Popular in some sections of the country. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

VEGETABLE MARROW. A small mottled green and yellow squash. Flesh white and very tender. This is the famous English variety and highly prized by English people. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

LIEBESAPFEL, Ger.**TOMATO****TOMATE, Fr.**

For early crops sow in hotbed, greenhouse, or inside the window or sitting room, where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees, in February or March, transplanting—to secure stockiness—when three inches high, to pots, cold-frames, or other parts of the bed, and about five inches apart. After all danger of frost is over, transplant finally to open ground, four to six feet apart.

ACME, Improved Strain. Ripens early; of medium, uniform size; glossy red with purplish tinge; round and smooth, free from cracks. An excellent tomato for market gardeners' use, as it ships well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

Beauty, Improved Strain. This has been a standard variety for many years, and is still the favorite main crop tomato with our market gardeners. Medium, early, round, very uniform in shape. Skin smooth, crimson with purplish tinge. Flesh solid and of excellent flavor. A splendid tomato for either the home garden or for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

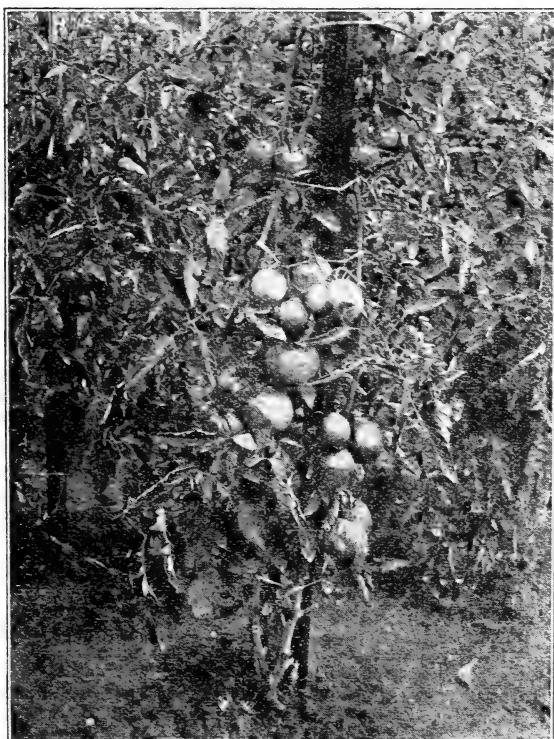
CORELESS. A grand main crop, scarlet, globe-shaped variety. One of the best for shipping long distances. Bears its fruit in clusters, immensely productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

CRIMSON CUSHION. Bears continuously and late. Extremely large and smooth; solid as a beefsteak; nearly seedless. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

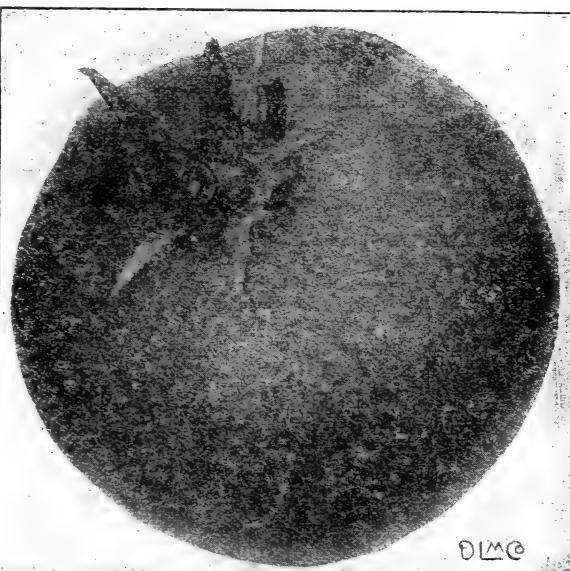
Dwarf Champion (Tree Tomato). Quite distinct from the other varieties in habit of growth and foliage. Good sort for the home garden as the plants, owing to the peculiar upright growth, take up but little room and yield abundantly. Resembles the Acme in form and color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

DWARF STONE. A vigorous growing, dwarf, red tomato of recent introduction. Fruit good size, and of excellent quality. This variety is becoming very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

June Pink The earliest of the pink tomatoes and one of the very best for the family garden. The skin is thin, very smooth; flesh solid, of excellent quality and flavor. An especially good tomato for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.



TOMATO PLANT TRAINED TO STAKE



BEAUTY TOMATO

EARLIANA. A fine scarlet tomato. Ready for the market several days ahead of any other variety. Ripens uniformly and is a good yielder. We have a special market garden strain of this seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. An early tomato, vigorous and productive. Fruit deep scarlet, of good size and fine quality. A good variety for either home use or for the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE. A good globe-shaped tomato. Skin smooth, of purplish tinge. Flesh is firm, of good quality. Can be used for greenhouse culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

Early Detroit The latest new tomato. The vine is a better yielder and more vigorous than that of Acme. Not only are more fruits produced, but they average more nearly globe-shaped, are heavier, and are equally as firm, smooth, and suitable for shipping. The fruits are of good size throughout the season, which is unusually long for so early a variety. We are confident that this rare combination of very desirable features will soon bring Early Detroit into general prominence as the best of its class. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

PERFECTION. A well-known, large, smooth, red tomato. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

PONDEROSA. This is a very large, solid tomato. Color pink, changing to purple. On account of its large size it is suitable to grow for exhibition purposes. It is of good quality, however, and very largely in demand for home gardens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

STONE. A large, bright-red tomato, very well known and highly regarded. One of the very best for canning purposes. Good also for slicing. Matures early and very uniformly. Vigorous and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

COMET (Forcing). Considered the best of the greenhouse varieties. Fruit scarlet and medium size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Small-Fruited Tomatoes

STRAWBERRY, or Husk Tomato. Also called ground cherry. The small yellow fruits are each enclosed in a husk, and are of delicious flavor, either raw or preserved. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Yellow Plum, Red Currant, and Red Cherry. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

PEACH. Quite distinct from other varieties. The skin has the color and texture of a peach. It grows about the same size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

WEISZE RUEBEN, Ger.

TURNIP

NAVET, Fr.

For early use, sow as soon as ground opens in spring, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart; thin out to 6 or 9 inches in the rows. For succession, continue to sow every two weeks until June; for fall and winter crop, sow in July and August. The Rutabagas are grown for feeding stock, and are also excellent for the table. Take up the roots in November, or before severe frosts; cut off tops within an inch of the crown, store in cool cellar or pit, or pile in a conical form out-of-doors, in dry ground; cover carefully with long straw, and finish by earthing up with about 12 to 15 inches of earth, leaving a trench around the heap to carry off water. One ounce of seed for 150 feet of drill; one pound for an acre.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan Of handsome appearance; somewhat flattened, white with purple top. Two weeks earlier than Purple Top Strap Leaf, good for spring or fall planting. Bulb forms very rapidly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

EARLY WHITE MILAN. Similar in shape and size to the above, equally early; surface smooth and pure white; flesh white, tender, fine grained, and of fine table quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. A popular, early, white, flat turnip of medium size. Smooth and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

WHITE EGG. A good, early, oval-shaped turnip. Grows partly out of the ground. White and smooth skin; flesh mild and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Purple Top White Globe A fine table turnip. It is an early and heavy cropper as well as a good keeper. The bulb is a very handsome globe, and is especially in demand among market gardeners. This is also a good turnip for stock feed as it will grow to a large size if left for that purpose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

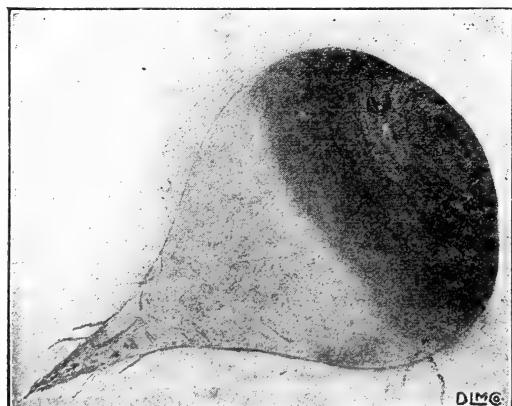
Purple Top Strap Leaf This is probably more extensively planted than any other variety. It is a very early flat turnip of medium size, the lower portion white and the upper part reddish purple. The flesh is fine-grained and sweet. A splendid table variety and desirable also for stock feed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00.

WHITE FLAT NORFOLK. A large white round turnip, chiefly planted for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

COW HORN. A long, white, carrot-shaped turnip, growing to a length of 12 to 14 inches. Flesh white and solid. Suitable for table use when small, and when matured excellent for feeding stock. This variety is sometimes planted to plow under as a fertilizer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. A large and most perfect globe in shape, skin white and smooth. Of strong growth and one of the most productive varieties. Valuable for both table and stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

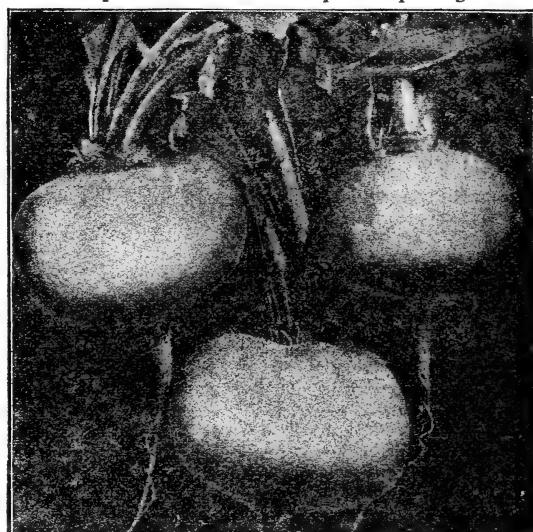
SNOWBALL, or SIX WEEKS. The finest white-fleshed, ball-shaped, early table turnip. Bulbs small, smooth, and round, with clear white skin and sweet, crisp flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.



PURPLE TOP RUTABAGA

YELLOW GLOBE. A handsome light yellow turnip. Fine grained, sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

To pound rate add for parcel postage.



TURNIP, EARLY MILAN

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN. Root round and tapering. Flesh pale yellow, tender, sugary, and of superior flavor. A hardy and productive standard variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

RUTABAGAS

Ruta-Bagas Swedish or Russian Turnips are extensively grown for a farm crop. The roots are close-grained, hard, and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury if preserved in a pit or cellar during the winter. Rutabagas are superior to any other vegetable root grown for cattle, horses and sheep. The animals thrive and fatten on rutabagas, carrots, and mangels fed in combination with hay.

American Purple Top A very large, globe-shaped purple top. Hardy, vigorous growing variety of excellent quality for the table and one of the best for stock feed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP. An old, well-known variety, grows to a large size; very productive and good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

WHITE SWEDE OR RUSSIAN. A large, white, globe-shaped Rutabaga. Flesh fine quality, sweet and tender. Excellent for the table. Can be grown to a large size if wanted for stock feed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

TOBACCO SEED

(One ounce will sow a bed of fifty square yards)

The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows four or five feet apart each way.

CONNECTICUT SEEDLEAF. This variety is grown in the Middle and Northern States, being comparatively hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

HAVANA. The seed offered is a superior strain of Cuban grown stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Medicinal and Pot Herbs

The cultivation of herbs is very simple, and but little care is needed beyond keeping down the weeds. Sow in April or May, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out the young plants where they stand too thickly. Gather when just coming into bloom, tie in small bunches and dry in the shade.



THYME

Anise (Annual). Seeds used for flavoring and medicinal purposes. Leaves used for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Balm (Perennial). Leaves used for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Basil, Sweet (Annual). The seeds and stems used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Borage (Annual). Good bee plant. Also leaves can be used for salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Catnip. Used for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Caraway. Seeds used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Coriander. Used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Dill (Annual). Seeds used for seasoning; also leaves used very extensively for flavoring in pickle factories. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Hop. Used in brewing. Pkt., 15c.

Fennel (Perennial). Seeds used for flavoring and leaves for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Horehound (Perennial). Used for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Hyssop (Perennial). Used in medicine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Lavender (Perennial). Largely used in the making of perfume. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Marjoram Sweet. Used both in the green and dry state for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00.

Pennyroyal (Annual). For medicinal purposes. Pkt., 10c.

Rosemary (Perennial). Leaves used for seasoning and making of perfume. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Rue (Perennial). Used for medicinal purposes; also recommended for diseases of poultry. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Saffron (Annual). Used for coloring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Sage (Perennial). Grown very extensively for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25.

Summer Savory. A well-known annual herb. Excellent for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25.

Tansy (Perennial). For medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Thyme (Perennial). Well known and grown to a considerable extent for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Wormwood (Perennial). Leaves with very bitter taste. Is grown for medicinal purposes; recommended also as of value to poultry. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Vegetable Plants

Prices named do not include prepayment. If wanted by mail, add for postage 5c per dozen, 25c per 100 on Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, and Sweet Potato Plants; 10c per dozen on Egg Plants, Pepper, and Tomato Plants. We strongly advise shipment be made by express.

Fifty or more at 100 rate.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS	Market prices given upon application
CABBAGE—Early Varieties	
“ —Late Varieties	
CAULIFLOWER	
CELERY	
Egg PLANT	
KOHL RABI	
PEPPER	
SWEET POTATO	
TOMATO (Transplanted). Leading sorts	
“ Extra Heavy	
CHIVES. Per clump, 15c.....	

Culinary Roots

ASPARAGUS

A year's time can be gained by setting out Asparagus roots instead of planting seed. A bed of Asparagus, properly made, should last for twenty years or more. The ground should be spaded to a depth of at least two feet and well fertilized. For a small garden, it is desirable to set out the roots in rows two feet apart and 10 to 12 inches between the plants in the row. The roots should be carefully spread out and the crown covered to a depth of about four inches.

Our two-year-old Asparagus roots are heavy, clean stock that will make a vigorous growth the first season.

Note—Prices do not include postage. If to be mailed, add 25c per 100 for the one-year-old plants, and 50c per 100 for the two-year-old plants.

Bonvallot's Giant. One-year-old, 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.00. Two-year-old roots, 25 for 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

Columbian Mammoth White. One-year-old, 100, 60c; 1,000, \$4.50. Two-year-old, 25 for 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

Conover's Colossal. One-year-old, 100, 50c; 1,000, \$4.00. Two-year-old roots, 25 for 30c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$6.00.

Palmetto. One-year-old roots, 100, 50c; 1,000, \$4.00. Two-year-old roots, 25 for 30c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$6.00.

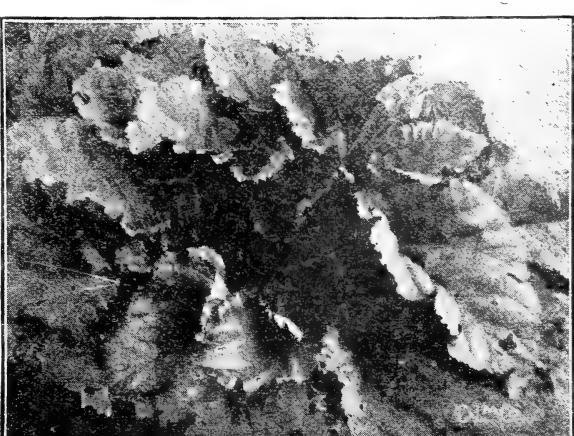
HORSE RADISH SETS. Dozen, 25c; 100, 85c, postpaid.

Special Prices on Large Quantities

RHUBARB ROOTS. Mailing size, each, 15c, postpaid. Clumps, each, 25c to 75c, according to size; not prepaid.

Bedding Plants

In May, we carry large stocks of seedling Aster, Pansies, and Salvias; also Geraniums and other pot-grown plants.



RHUBARB PLANT

Farm Seed Department



Most important to all who depend for their living on the products of the soil is selected seed, that not only will germinate, but is reliable. That is the kind we sell. Every seedtime the sales in this department show a large increase over the previous year. We number among our patrons some of the most well-to-do farmers in the country, several of whom annually entrust to us their entire orders for the seed grain as well as for the grass and clover seeds required for their acres. We have built up a large trade in improved varieties of farm seeds. If kind you wish to sow is not listed here, write us.

There's a reason for the confidence our customers have in the seed we supply—**Quality**. When this business was established, **Quality** was taken as the watchword. We furnish **the best** that can be had anywhere. Pedigreed seed comes higher than ordinary, but the value to the planter of high-grade stocks is vastly greater. Our seed grain is grown and specially prepared for planting purposes. It is carefully selected by experienced seedsmen, thoroughly cleaned, and handled only by careful employees, as a safeguard against errors in filling.

Prices, unless stated otherwise to the contrary, include bags for shipping and delivery to depot in Chicago. Purchaser is to pay freight or express charges. The prices named are **Net, no discount**, and are based on value existing when this is written. We will maintain prices as far as possible, but they are subject to change without notice.

SEED OATS

We make no charge for bags, but do not pay freight charges.

Swedish Select Oats The United States Department of Agriculture describes this as the "Best American Oat." It is an early white variety, producing grain of good weight and quality. Straw is medium in height and strong. Swedish Select, on account of its vigorous root action, can be recommended for a variety of soils, doing well on nearly all. Our stock of Swedish Select Oats is northern grown in a section of the country that has proven itself especially adapted to this crop. One hundred bushels to the acre is not an uncommon yield. Oats grown in a northern latitude are more vigorous, harder and mature earlier than stocks grown anywhere else. We have a fine clean strain of these oats and will gladly send sample to any who are planning to change their seed stock. You can in this manner know exactly what you will receive for your money. Bu., \$1.50; 10 bu., \$13.50; 50 bu. lot, \$1.25 a bushel.

Big Four Oats This is a well-known and popular variety throughout the central states and northwest. It ripens early and yields abundant crop. It is a large, white oat, free from black kernels. In comparison with other sorts, one close observer has stated, "It has the plumpest kernel of any variety, and is as large." The straw is of medium length and of a quality that stands up well on almost any kind of soil. We have a bright, heavy stock to offer, which we would be pleased to sample to you. Bu., \$1.35; 10 bu. at \$1.25; 50 bu. at \$1.10.

Good Seed Oats Very often we have an opportunity to buy good clean northern grown oats of no special variety at a very reasonable figure. By proper cleaning, these make very good seed oats. We offer in 10 bu. lots or more at \$1.00 bu.

Black Tartarian Oats They are preferred by those who have had experience with them principally on account of their superior yielding qualities, but besides being fully equal, if not better than white oats in point of feeding qualities, they possess another very valuable characteristic in the unequalled stiffness and strength of straw. Lb., 30c., postpaid; pk., 50c.; bu., \$1.75. not prepaid. Special prices will be named for quantities.



SEED BARLEY This crop is receiving more attention in some parts of the country than formerly. It has proved of inestimable value to every one who feeds stock, either alone or mixed with other feed. It also brings a fair price in market. (48 lbs. to bushel. Sow 2 bushels to the acre.)

Oderbrucker Six Row Barley. This variety possesses high malting and feeding qualities. It is similar to the Manshury, and has the additional merit of being a heavier yielder. The kernels are meaty and very nutritious, which has brought it into high regard by stockmen. The heads fill out well, and the straw is of medium length and steady growth, which makes it an easy crop to harvest. We consider it the best of the six-row varieties, and in all sections where it has been tried, it has superseded the other varieties. We have a very nice stock of Wisconsin grown seed. Peck, 60c; bu., \$2.00.

White Hulless This comparatively new variety is fast coming into favor throughout the barley-growing section of the country. When once grown, its merits will insure it becoming a permanent crop on the farm. The kernels are white, large, and plump, and about the same weight as wheat. It is a splendid feed for fattening hogs, and can be ground and fed to other stock to advantage. It is also excellent for poultry. It is hardy and adapts itself to almost any soil, maturing in a short season and yielding as high as 50 to 60 bushels to the acre. This barley makes especially fine feed for young pigs. The straw is also of good feeding value for hay. Prices: Lb., 25c, postpaid; \$5.00 per 100 lbs.

Beardless This is a splendid feeding barley, full of nutriment and safe for young stock on account of its freedom from beards. It is early and an abundant yielder, and will do well on any soil where bearded barley can be grown. Peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50.

Read's Triumph is the result of a scientific cross made by G. A. Read in 1897 between the two-rowed Highland Chief and the six-rowed Manshury, to produce a distinct six-rowed variety with stronger straw and heads as long, but thicker and better filled than Manshury. Its points of superiority are: Strongest straw; stands up best; crinkles least; rapid grower, arrests weeds; enormous stouter; best for grain mixtures; resists drouth best; never affected by disease; largest heads; grain colors less and weighs 48 to 52 pounds per bushel; grand malting variety; soft, silky beards; safer to feed; easier to handle.



READ'S TRIUMPH BARLEY

Prices: By express or freight, not prepaid: 1 pk., 75c;
½ bu., \$1.50; 1 bu., \$2.75.

We guarantee all of the grain we sell this year under Read's name and description to come direct from him.



FIELD OF BUCKWHEAT

Evergreen Broom Corn

Wherever the location is suitable for growing Broom Corn, farmers find it a paying crop, the demand for the brush exceeding the supply. This evergreen variety grows about 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well, and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fiber is long and fine. It will not get red in the field before it is cut, but is strictly a green variety of brush. Lb., 25c, postpaid; pk., \$1.25, not prepaid.

Buckwheat

Sow 3 pecks to 1 bushel to the acre.

Buckwheat is not considered exhaustive to the soil. As a smothering crop, where the land contains objectionable weeds, it is very desirable, and it puts the soil in admirable condition for any crop that is desired to use for rotation.

It can be sown so late as to prove a profitable second crop to follow early peas, potatoes, etc. Good pasture for bees.

JAPANESE. It proves to be two weeks earlier than Silver Hull, both being planted at the same time. Kernels are peculiar and distinct. Makes a superior grade of flour. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Pk., 85c; bu., \$3.00, not prepaid.

SILVER HULL. Grain silvery-gray in color. Rounder than common buckwheat, is earlier, has thinner husk, and yields more. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Pk., 85c; bu., \$3.00.

COMMON BUCKWHEAT. Selected Seed. Lb., 15c, postpaid. Pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75.

Write for prices in larger quantities than here named.

Seed Flax

Price subject to market changes.

Flax should be sown late enough in the spring to avoid frost, but as early as it is possible to do so, in order to secure the early spring rains. When grown for the fiber, about one bushel should be sown to the acre; but if for seed alone, usually one-half bushel is sufficient. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Pk., \$1.25 not prepaid.

Write for prices in larger quantity.

Cahoon Seed Sower

Sows all kinds of grain, clover seeds, etc., evenly and rapidly. Price, \$3.50.

Selected Field Corn

Corn is the most important crop with the majority of farmers who will read this catalog; consequently, we are devoting considerable space to the description of the different varieties we have to offer, but are listing only those that we consider to be the very best of their type. Our stocks are the product of carefully selected seedstock and of crops that have received every care necessary to the production of a grade of corn that can be recommended as strictly seedstock. We consider that we are listing these at very reasonable prices considering the high standard of quality which we know they represent.

When you stop to think that at our prices it would only cost you from 35c to 40c per acre to plant seed that will produce for you a crop yielding perhaps many bushels in excess of that which you would harvest were you to plant inferior or less carefully grown stock seed, we believe you will agree with us that the purchase of a few bushels of some of these select strains would prove to be a good investment. We would appreciate your order for any quantity and are prepared to make special prices

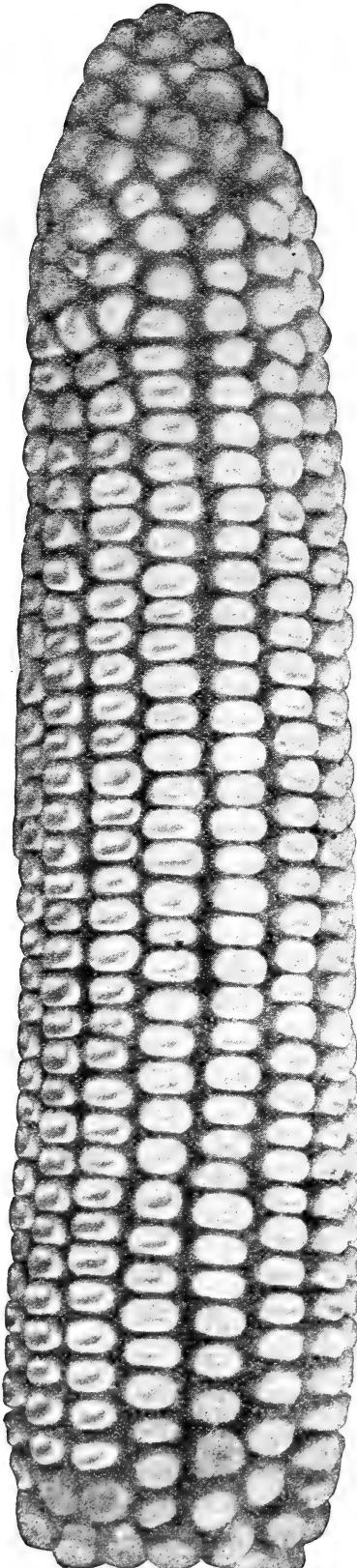
Golden Glow The illustration on this page shows a typical ear of the yellow dents and is especially adapted for growing in the northern states. It is now very largely planted in the state of Wisconsin and some splendid crops were harvested there last fall. The type of this corn is well fixed, the ears maturing very uniformly as to size and shape; the kernels are of good depth and set closely together filling out the cob evenly from butt to tip. The stalks are strong with ample foliage for silage if wanted for that purpose. We strongly recommend this variety for planting in Northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan or sections in about the same latitude. Our stock was grown in central Wisconsin, has been carefully selected, shelled and graded and thoroughly tested as to vitality.

Minnesota No. 13 Another splendid early yellow dent. The ears are of handsome appearance, bearing 16 to 20 rows of bright, rich yellow, smooth, wedge-shaped kernels packed closely on the cob from butt to tip. The ears average eight inches in length, and are borne usually two on a stalk. No corn excels in quality the Minnesota No. 13; the cobs are well filled and the individual kernels plump and of good color. Minnesota No. 13 thoroughly matures in ninety days when planted on favorable soil and in a good location, but ninety-five to one hundred days places it out of danger under average conditions. Minnesota No. 13 will thrive and produce abundantly on most any soil, and will do remarkably well under adverse conditions when other varieties would fail entirely.

Pride of the North Ears 8 to 10 inches in length and 1½ inches in diameter. Kernels closely set, above medium size, 16-Rowed. Matures 90 days long, narrow, thin, of deep orange color, shading to pale yellow at the tip. Cob very small and red. In a test, 70 pounds of ears, not selected and but imperfectly dried, produced 60½ pounds of shelled corn and only 9¾ pounds of cobs, instead of 14 pounds, the usual proportions. Stalks about medium height—6 to 8 feet. Our stock is Northern Illinois grown.

White Cap Yellow Dent For poor, thin land this is the Seed Corn to plant for good crops. It is a strong grower (6 to 7 feet high), resists heat and drouth wonderfully, yielding good large ears on small cobs. The outer end of the grain is white, deeply dented. The inside is yellow. The fodder is abundant and of superior quality, as it remains green after the grain is matured. Many of our Illinois and Wisconsin customers who have tried this think it is the best variety for their sections. Pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.00.

Reid's Yellow Dent Corn Northern Indiana grown. This special strain is desirable to plant for either grain or silage. The variety is so well known that it hardly requires description here. Its many merits have won for it a leading place among the yellow dent varieties. Our stock has been carefully selected and matures very uniformly in about 110 days, which, for such a large and heavily yielding Corn, recommends it as one of the most profitable varieties to grow. Pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.00.



GOLDEN GLOW CORN

SELECTED FIELD CORN—Continued

Silver King or Wisconsin No. 7 The best white dent varieties for planting in latitude of northern Illinois or southern Wisconsin. Of recent introduction, this variety has already become very popular. It has a great many merits to recommend it: Ears averaging from 8 to 10 inches in length and evenly filled out, kernels of good depth and pure white, maturing in about 100 days.

Iowa Gold Mine This variety has everywhere received the most cordial endorsement as one of the best and most profitable varieties. It is early, ripening in about 100 days, ears of good size, color a bright golden yellow; grain is very deep, cob small, and therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe. Seventy pounds of ear corn will make about sixty pounds of shelled corn; and in hauling to market it weighs out considerable more to the wagonload than common varieties. Pk. \$2.25. Bu. \$8.00.

Iowa Silver Mine Matures in about 100 days in the Illinois corn belt, say south of Chicago. The stalks grow to a height of 7 or 8 feet and set the ears about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet from the ground. The ears measure from 10 to 12 inches in length, and often weigh $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. They are uniform in size and shape, with 16 to 20 straight rows of deep, pure white kernels on a very small cob. **It is the heaviest yielder we know.** Pk. \$2.25. Bu. \$8.00.

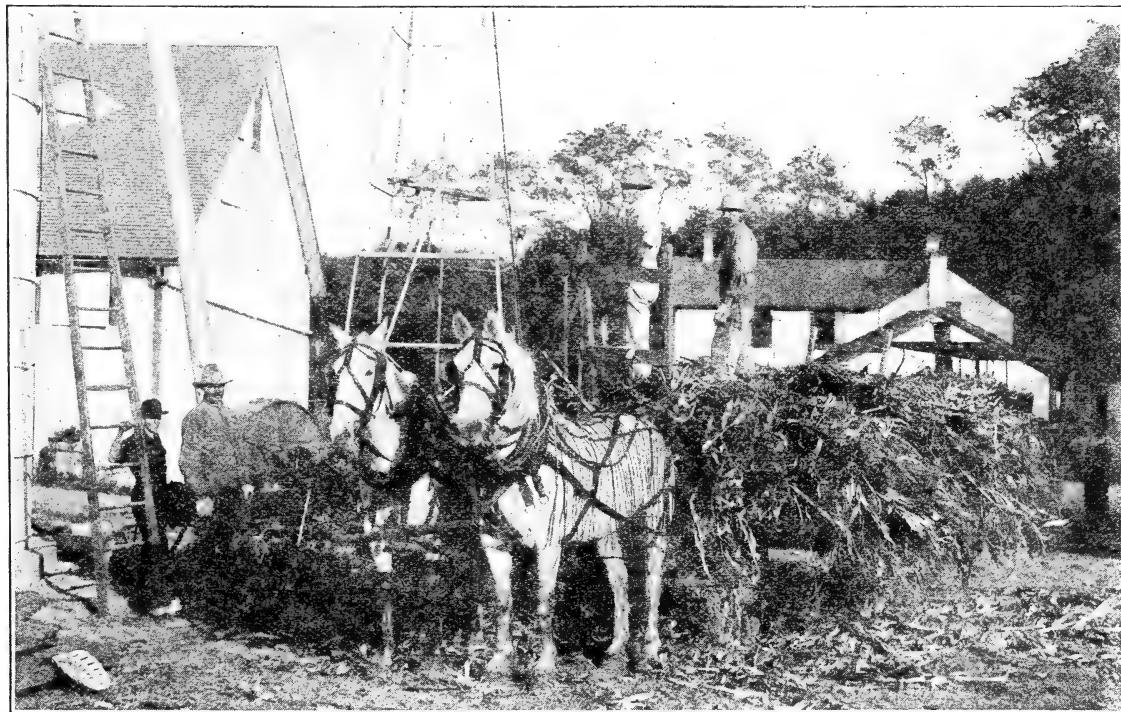
Champion White Pearl A pure white early corn, maturing in 90 to 100 days. Very prolific; the grain is long and wide, two of which will span the cob. The cobs are unusually small for the size of the corn, and are almost all white. The ears are medium-sized, 16-rowed, and can be planted much thicker than a large corn and yet bear full-sized ears. Makes splendid meal, and is very largely grown for that purpose throughout the middle states. Popular in the south.

FLINT VARIETIES

Yellow Flint (Longfellow). The most popular of all flint varieties. It is a beautiful eight-rowed yellow flint, with slender, straight ears, 10 to 15 inches long. Kernels are large and wide, and cob very small. Ripens in 75 to 85 days, and very prolific. Well adapted to the northern states and largely grown in northern Wisconsin and Minnesota. Pk. \$2.25. Bu. \$8.00.

White Flint (Sanford). A well-known white flint corn. Medium-sized ear, averaging about 10 inches long. Handsome, large, and well-filled grains. Pk. \$2.25. Bu. \$8.00.

Red Flint (King Phillip). An early, prolific corn suitable for northern climate, where it will produce a crop when many others fail. Pk. \$2.25. Bu. \$8.00.



Making Ensilage and Filling the Silo

CORN FOR FODDER AND SILO

We consider the best time to cut Silo Corn is when the kernels have become well dented and the ears nearly ripe. The stalks, however, should be green, with the possible exception of a few lower leaves, which probably will have started to dry.

Leaming Fodder Plant this for your silo. We consider it to be the best corn in our list for that purpose. It is a large, vigorous growing variety, producing an immense amount of fodder and forming large ears which, in this latitude, develop into the proper stage for ensilage in about 90 days from planting. This will require about $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel to the acre and should be drilled in. When planted only for green feed, it can be planted thicker—from $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 bushel to the acre. Price, pk. \$1.75. Bu. \$6.00.

Red Cob Fodder Well known ensilage corn. Will mature good white corn in the south, and on account of its large growth of leaf and stalk, it is used freely in the west and north for fodder and ensilage purposes. Pk. \$1.50. Bu. \$5.00. Five bu. \$4.50 bu.

Sweet Fodder Corn On account of the short crop of Sweet Corn, we have none to offer for fodder purposes.

MILLETS

The several varieties will furnish food for livestock in the form of grain or seed, fodder, soil food or pasture. Especially valuable in seasons when the hay crop is short. They make the best hay if cut in blossom and carefully cured.

German Millet. Can be planted as late as July, and will produce from three to four tons of hay per acre. For this purpose the crop should be cut when in full bloom. Sow at the rate of 35 lbs. per acre. Choice stock. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Common Millet. Similar to above and used for the same purpose. Does not yield so heavily as above, nor is the hay of as good quality. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Hungarian Millet, sometimes called Hungarian Grass. This variety is in good demand, as it will produce a crop earlier than any of the other sorts. It can, therefore, be planted later. The hay is also of excellent quality. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Japanese Millet. Especially valuable for planting on low lands. It will make a growth of 6 to 8 feet, affords an immense amount of excellent fodder. It is quite distinct from the other millet. Should be seeded broadcast at the rate of about 20 pounds to the acre. Can be drilled in and cultivated, requiring when sown in that way about 10 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

SEED RYE

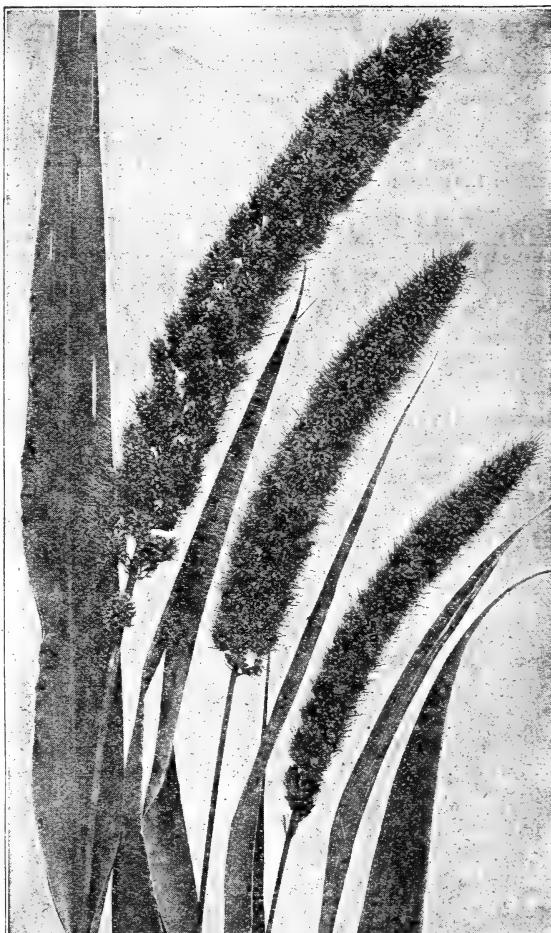
(Sow at the rate of two bushels to the acre)

Spring Rye. This is distinct from Winter Rye. It does not stool out like that variety, but the straw is equally valuable. Spring Rye is now largely sown in the Middle and Western states in place of oats. It makes a good "catch crop" where winter grain has failed. Lb., 10c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Winter Rye. This supplies a quick growing crop that is desirable to plow under for green manure or can be pastured and cut early in the spring. Hardy and seldom winter killed. Lb., 10c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75.

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian The best variety for the farmer. Growing to double the size of the common, and the yield of this seed is **twice as great**. Drill in seed at the rate of about 7 lbs. to acre. It is much relished by poultry and horses. Oz., 5c; lb., 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs., 85c, not prepaid.

WILD RICE (Zizania Aquatica) This plant thrives on the borders of lakes and ponds. It is a favorite food for wild ducks and geese. Seed should be sown immediately after harvest or preserved in damp moss for spring planting. We offer stock for either delivery. Write for prices.



MILLET

VETCHES or TARES

Sand or Winter Vetch (Vicia Villosa). Rapidly coming into favor as a winter cover crop, also desirable to plow under for green manure, or can be pastured or cut for hay. It is usually sown in the fall, broadcast, at the rate of a bushel (60 lbs.) to the acre. Sometimes sown with rye, 40 to 50 lbs. of Vetch to about 30 lbs. of rye. If sown in the spring, it will produce a crop which can't be cut for hay in mid-summer and second growth pastured afterwards. Choice quality seed, per pound, 25c; 100 lbs., \$21.00.

Spring Vetch (Vicia Sativa). Used for soiling or fodder. Sow 80 lbs. to the acre when alone, or with wheat or oats about 50 lbs. Lb., 20c; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

SPRING WHEAT

(Sow from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ bushels per acre)

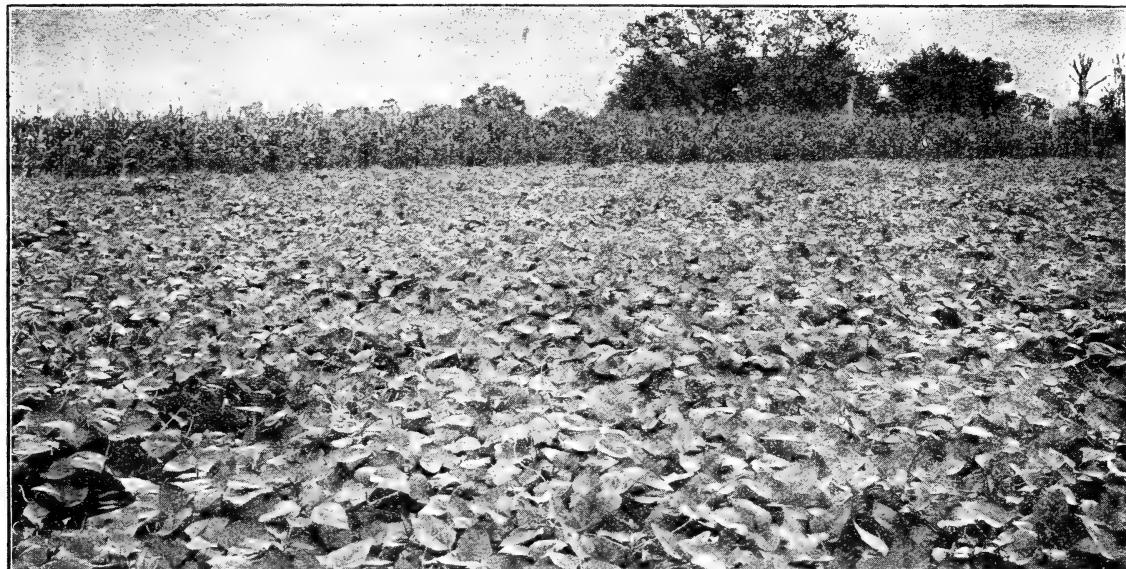
Marquis. An introduction from Canada a few seasons ago. It has proven itself by many tests to be an improvement over nearly every other variety in earliness, productiveness and quality. The kernel is dark red, plump and very hard. Before planting this spring ask us to mail you a sample of our Marquis wheat, so you can judge somewhat of its fine quality. Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$8.00.

Blue Stem. A distinct variety from all other spring wheat. In the early stages of growth the stem has a decidedly blue cast in color which disappears as the grain ripens. The stem is of medium length, very sturdy, and free from rust. The grain is without beard, the kernel large and of the old Red Fife type. A very productive variety, and an excellent one for milling purposes. Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.



WINTER OR HAIRY VETCH

FORAGE AND FODDER PLANTS



A FIELD OF COW PEAS

COW PEAS—Equal to Clover as a Soil Fertilizer

WHIP=POOR=WILL. As a soil builder or for forage this is one of the best crops that can be grown. Some years ago, its usefulness was confined chiefly to the South, but now the value of this crop in the Western and Northern states has been fully established and there is an increasing acreage planted each year. We recommend and list only the Whip-Poor-Will variety, which matures very early and produces a good growth of vine. When planted for plowing under, the seed may be broadcasted at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. If the crop is to be grown for seed, we would suggest drilling it in about a bushel to the acre. In the Northern states the planting should not be done until the ground is thoroughly warm, say from May 15 to June 15. For hay, the crop should be cut just as the first pods begin to ripen. Cow Pea hay is full of nutriment and is grown extensively in the South. As a quick-growing crop, it is excellent for pasture, especially valuable for that purpose to hog raisers. Like all legumes, it adds nitrogen to the soil and improves the land, even if pastured or cut for hay. As a fertilizer, however, the best results are obtained by plowing under the green crop or the stubble after it has been pastured. For any of the purposes named, this crop is well deserving of a place on every farm. Pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

Grown with Oats makes a fodder or hay which doubles the production of Milk.

They should be sown in March or early April, two bushels of peas and two bushels of oats to the acre. The peas should be sown first and plowed under about 4 inches deep; the oats then sowed and harrowed in. They will be ready for cutting about the latter end of June when the oats are in milk and the pods formed on the peas. Prices variable, but always as low as the market will permit. Pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

SOY BEANS

Like Cow Peas, this is an introduction from the South, and by many farmers considered fully the equal of that crop for either pasturing or for plowing under. As in the case of Cow Peas, planting should be delayed until the ground is warm and for best results, seed should be drilled in at the rate of about three-fourths of a bushel to one bushel to the acre. Pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

One of the best crops that can be grown for sheep or hog pasture. It is ready for use in from six to eight weeks from time of planting and of a good crop; one acre will furnish enough feed for a dozen sheep for a period of two months. It can be planted from April to August—three pounds to the acre when drilled in, five pounds when sown broadcast. This plant is very hardy and will withstand frost longer almost than any other pasture crop. If planted in corn after the last cultivation, it will furnish a fine feed for grazing after the corn is cut. No farmer who raises sheep or hogs can afford to be without this valuable crop. Lb., postpaid, 20c; by freight or express, 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUMS

Jerusalem Corn A sure cropper, even in dry seasons. The grains are white, flat, and much relished by chickens. Postpaid, lb., 20c; by freight or express not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Milo Maize Will make a crop where corn would fail. Stalks reach eight to ten feet in height and yield a large amount of fodder. Produces large heavy heads of grain. Plant in three-foot rows, leaving one or two plants every twelve inches in the row, and cultivate as corn. Three to five pounds per acre. Postpaid, lb., 20c; by freight or express, not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Kaffir Corn (Red or White Seeded). This is one of the best of forage plants, and is the greatest grain producer of the cane family. It is greedily eaten by all domestic animals, whether fed in the grain or ground and cooked. Valuable as a substitute for Buckwheat flour. For grain sow at the rate of 5 to 7 pounds per acre and cultivate same as corn; average yield, 50 bushels per acre. Postage paid, lb., 20c; by freight or express, not prepaid, 10 lbs. for 75c; 25 lbs. for \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$5.00, bags included.

Sugar Cane or Sorghum This is a splendid fodder plant and is grown extensively for dairy feed; also for hogs or sheep. For fodder, it is sown broadcast, about 40 pounds to the acre or drilled in thickly, 10 to 15 pounds. We have also an excellent stock of the Early Amber variety, which we recommend to those who plant for syrup. For this purpose, drill in 4 or 5 pounds to the acre.

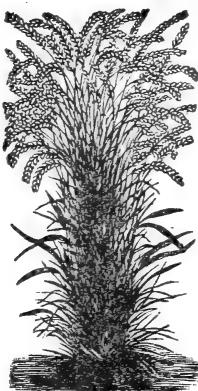
Sugar Cane for fodder, 10 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$7.00.
Early Amber, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

Superior Grass Seeds

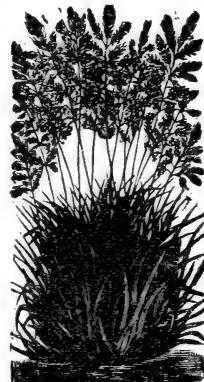
Our stocks of grass seeds are selected with the greatest care. We handle none other than those of highest quality.

We wish to direct attention to our low prices on Kentucky Blue Grass and Canada Blue Grass. The past season was very favorable for the growth of these grasses so that a splendid crop of fine quality was harvested. These conditions enable us to offer these excellent grasses at much lower prices than ordinarily sold for.

The prices quoted are net, and subject to market fluctuations. Ask for ruling prices on Timothy and Clover when ready to buy. We ship by freight or express at expense of purchaser. If to be mailed, please add sufficient for parcel postage.



PERENNIAL RYE



KY. BLUE GRASS

Awnless Brome Grass (*Bromus inermis*). Will stand long droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections where other grasses would perish. It is one of the hardiest grasses. Will succeed in a wider range of temperature than any other grass. Sow 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre.

Canada Blue Grass (*Poa compressa*). Used sometimes as a substitute for Kentucky Blue Grass in Lawn Grass Mixtures, but not so desirable for that purpose either in color or texture. Its merit is in the fact that it will grow on almost any soil and under adverse climatic conditions where other grasses would fail. Especially suited for thin, dry soil.

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis Stolonifera*). Adapts itself fairly well to most soils, but thrives best on low or moist lands. On account of its short, slender foliage, vigorous root growth, and creeping habit, it produces a turf capable of withstanding a great deal of wear, and should be included in all Mixtures designed for pleasure grounds. Seed with other grasses at the rate of about 30 pounds to the acre.

Crested Dogstail (*Cynosurus Cristatus*). On dry, hard soils and hills it is valuable for its hardiness. Useful for lawn mixtures. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca Duriuscula*). A dwarf grass desirable for dry localities where many other grasses would fail. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*). Yields an early and abundant harvest on any good common soil. Recommended for pasture mixtures. Also adapted for moist situations.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*June Grass: Poa Pratensis*). A low-growing, creeping grass of fine texture and color, also of good nutritive value. Desirable for either lawns or pastures. It is of slow growth, requiring at least two seasons in which to establish itself. For that reason it should be seeded with other grasses. It should form a liberal proportion of all good lawn grass mixtures, as it possesses to a larger extent perhaps than any other variety, those qualities most essentially required for a fine, permanent turf. For this purpose sow 30 to 40 pounds to the acre with other grasses. Succeeds almost everywhere.

Meadow Fescue (*English Blue Grass; Festuca Pratensis*). An excellent pasture grass, early, nutritious, and thrives well on all good soils. The long tender leaves are much relished by cattle. It makes a very good quality of hay. Flowers in June and July. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus Pratensis*). One of the finest varieties for permanent pastures, grows rapidly after the cropping of sheep and cattle. It grows well on all soils except the driest sands and gravels, but thrives best on a rich, moist, strong soil. Flowers in May. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre.

Orchard Grass (*Cocksfoot; Dactylis Glomerata*). One of the most widely known of pasture grasses. Its properties are earliness, rapid growth, and power to resist drought. Will endure some shade. If cut when in flower, it makes first-rate hay; ripe, it makes poor hay. Flowers about the same time as Red Clover. Sow 24 lbs. to the acre.

Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium Perenne*). Nutritious and valuable; in most places not excelled by Blue Grass for pasture. It thrives on almost all cultivated soils; starts early and grows all summer. Flowers in June. 24 lbs. to the bushel. Sow 60 lbs. to the acre.

Perennial Sweet Vernal (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*). Useful as a mixture with other grasses on account of its early growth. It emits an agreeable odor when cut for hay. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre with other grasses.

Red Top (*Agrostis Vulgaris*). Thrives best on low lands, where it cuts a good crop of rather light hay of fair quality. Suitable for low pastures. Sow 2 bu. per acre; 14 lbs. to bushel. Useful for lawn or field.

Rhode Island Bent (*Agrostis canina*). A low-growing, fine-leaved grass of good color. Useful in lawn mixtures. Adapts itself to almost any soil, but thrives best on high or sandy land.

Tall Fescue (*Festuca Elatior*). Produces large crops on strong, heavy land. Grows naturally in shady woods, roots deeply, and stands dry weather remarkably well. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). The standard grass for hay lands. Owing to short crops the past two years the supply has become very limited. To seed alone use 15 lbs. to the acre, or 12 lbs. of Timothy and 3 lbs. Medium Red Clover (a desirable combination). It thrives best on loamy soils.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*). The best variety for sowing in orchards under trees, or for shady lawns and pastures. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre.



SHEEP'S FESCUE

GRASS SEED (not prepaid)	lb.	100 lbs.	GRASS SEED (not prepaid)	lb.	100 lbs.
Awnless Brome Grass	\$0.20	\$....	Orchard Grass.....	\$0.30	\$27.00
Canada Blue Grass.....	.20	....	Perennial Rye Grass .....	.15	13.00
Creeping Bent Grass.....	..	....	Perennial Sweet Vernal.....	..	....
Crested Dogstail.....	.35	30.00	Red Top, fancy .....	.25	16.00
Hard Fescue .....	.30	....	Rhode Island Bent.....	..	....
Italian Rye Grass .....	.15	12.00	TIMOTHY .....	.15	market
Kentucky Blue Grass .....	.40	....	Tall Fescue .....	..	....
Meadow Fescue .....	.25	....	Wood Meadow Grass.....	..	....
Meadow Foxtail .....	..	....	Red Fescue.....	.50	....

Express or Freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser, but if wanted to be sent by parcel post add for postage according to zone rate



MEADOW FESCUE

GRASS SEED MIXTURES FOR HAY AND PASTURE

These mixtures are specially blended with a view to secure the largest possible yields. All the grasses are permanent when once established. They will last indefinitely if occasionally top dressed.

ALL AUTHORITIES agree that for **Pasture** and **Hay**, best results are obtained from the use of grass seeds in species. The reasons are obvious. First, A number of species will insure a much denser growth than the same kind of seeds of one or two species, and prove less exhausting to the soil, since they live to a large extent on the same constituents. Second, seasons that affect some grasses adversely are favorable to other sorts, so that with a mixture failure is practically impossible, provided, of course, the seed is good. We take great pains in selecting grass seeds in order to secure the highest germination, and mixtures are based on a full appreciation of the requirements of the different soils for which they are intended.

Mixture for Hay Land This is composed of thoroughly recleaned grasses and clovers which mature evenly and produce a heavy growth of high nutritive value. After the crop is cut, continuous and abundant pasturage until late fall sets in. Sow 20 pounds to the acre. Price per pound, 25c.

Mixtures for Permanent Pastures Containing grasses and clovers rightly proportioned, insure a succession of rich fodder throughout the entire season. We have made a very careful selection of such varieties as are especially adapted to the different soils named below, and our sales testify that these mixtures are giving our customers excellent results. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre.
For Average Land, per acre \$6.50. **For Low or Moist Land, per acre \$6.50.** **For High or Dry Land, per acre \$6.00**



FIELD OF ALFALFA—THIRD CUTTING IN ONE SEASON

CLOVERS—Recleaned Seeds

Prices subject to change without notice. Bags extra.

Alfalfa or Lucerne

One of the most valuable forage plants. It will adapt itself to almost any land that will grow clover, but thrives best on deep, well-drained soil. It may be cut several times during a season, and will yield more than any other like crop. The hay is excellent in quality, relished by all stock and of special value to the dairy farmer. Though a wonderful crop, it does not impoverish the soil, but actually adds to its fertility. A vigorous root growth enables it to withstand extreme drought, which often makes it a desirable hillside crop. It has steadily come into favor and is now extensively grown in nearly all the states. Every farmer should not delay another season, but put in a trial acreage this spring. We recommend spring seeding at the rate of 20 lbs. to the acre. A well-prepared seed bed free from weeds is essential for best results. Selected and thoroughly recleaned stock, per pound, 40c, prepaid; bushel of 60 pounds, not prepaid, \$15.00. Samples of this stock gladly mailed upon request.

GRIMM'S ALFALFA. Extremely hardy. Especially suitable for northern latitude. Good stock of this strain is very scarce. We expect to have only a limited quantity to offer. Write for price.

Bokhara (*Sweet Clover*). We handle only the white variety, which we consider the best. This plant is rapidly coming into favor with dairymen and stockmen. Formerly it was deemed of value only as a food for bees; but now, its merits as a pasture and hay crop, are being recognized. To a large extent, it has the good qualities of alfalfa, besides thriving on a greater variety of soils. For hay, it should be cut just prior to blossoming. It yields two to three crops. It is a biennial and dies out after the two seasons unless allowed to seed itself. Like all legumes, it is a great soil builder. We offer recleaned seed free from hull. It should be sown at the rate of about 20 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$32.00. These quotations, based on values prevailing when book was assembled, are subject to change.

Medium Red or June Clover. One of the most widely grown farm crops. Valuable for hay, pasturage, or for plowing under. If seeded alone, about 12 lbs. is required to the acre. Medium red clover is used very largely to rotate with other farm crops. It adds fertility to the soil and produces two crops. The first is usually cut for hay; the second left for seed or to be plowed under. Extra select stock, per lb., postpaid, 45c; 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$35.00.

Mammoth Clover. Grows taller and makes heavier growth than Medium Red. Excellent to plow under for green manure. Seed 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., postpaid, 45c; 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$35.00.

Atsike. A very hardy clover; good for pasture and hay. Does especially well on low or moist land. Lb., postpaid, 40c; 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Crimson Clover. A quick growing annual. Desirable for pasture or to plow under. Where the winters are not too severe, should be seeded in the fall about 15 lbs. to the acre. Lb., postpaid, 35c; not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.50.

White Clover. Its short, spreading habit of growth makes it valuable for lawn or pasture; very hardy. Extra fancy stock, pound, 75c.

This plant is rapidly coming into favor with dairymen and stockmen. Formerly it was deemed of value only as a food for bees; but now, its merits as a pasture and hay crop, are being recognized. To a large extent, it has the good qualities of alfalfa, besides thriving on a greater variety of soils. For hay, it should be cut just prior to blossoming. It yields two to three crops. It is a biennial and dies out after the two seasons unless allowed to seed itself. Like all legumes, it is a great soil builder. We offer recleaned seed free from hull. It should be sown at the rate of about 20 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$32.00. These quotations, based on values prevailing when book was assembled, are subject to change.

For Best Results in growing Alfalfa or any Legumes all authorities recommend inoculation of the soil. The use of Nitragin is the surest and safest method of inoculation, requiring simply to be diluted with water and mixed with the seed. Put up in cans sufficient for half acre, 50c; 1 acre, \$1.00; 5 acre, \$4.00.

Flower Seed Department



Our flower seeds are selected with greatest care from the best obtainable strains. We take special pains to send out those of **highest quality** only. Our list has again undergone a thorough revision, and we believe now embraces only the choicest types in their respective classes. We sell nearly every variety by the packet; some popular sorts are offered by weight as well.

The arrangement is, for the most part, alphabetical, the various plants being described by class, hardness, height, color of flower, time of bloom, etc. This information we hope will be an aid to determine whether or not the flower under consideration meets your requirements or otherwise.

In this list of flower seeds the following abbreviations are used to indicate the classification:

H. H. A.	Half-Hardy Annuals	H. P.	Hardy Perennials
T. A.	Tender Annuals	H. H. P.	Half-Hardy Perennials
H. A.	Hardy Annuals	H. B.	Hardy Biennials

Pkt.

H. H. B.	Half-Hardy Biennials
H. C.	Hardy Climber
G. S.	Greenhouse Shrub

AGERATUM

Half-hardy annual. Grows well anywhere and blooms continually until destroyed by frost. Valuable for cut-flowers. Tall sorts are effective grown with Alyssum, Candytuft, etc. Dwarf varieties are suitable for edgings.

Pkt.

2023 Imperial Dwarf , blue, 9 inches.....	½ oz., 10c...	5
2025 Imperial Dwarf , white, 9 inches.....	½ oz., 10c...	5
2033 Imperial Dwarf , mixed	½ oz., 10c...	5
2024 Blue Perfection , 9 inches; very dark.....	5	
2032 Little Blue Star , 5 inches; bright blue.....	15	
2038 Mexicanum , 18 inches; blue.....	½ oz., 10c...	5
2039 — Album , 18 inches; white.....	½ oz., 10c...	5
2040 Mixed , 18 inches.....	½ oz., 10c...	5

ALONSOA—Mask Flower

2139 **Grandiflora**. H. H. A. 2 ft. Of compact growth; suitable for bedding and cutting. Scarlet flowers.. 5

ALYSSUM

Hardy annual of dwarf habit, blooming until killed by frost. Fine for beds, borders, and vases. The snow-white flowers are fragrant and lasting. For edging to beds or borders, sow thickly to form masses. Cut flowers freely and others will take their places.

2084 Maritimum (Sweet Alyssum). 1 ft....	1 oz., 30c.	5
2085 Carpet of Snow . Of trailing habit; 4 in..	½ oz., 20c..	5
2091 Little Gem . Erect, distinct; 6 inches;....	½ oz., 20c..	5
2092 Little Dorrit . A gem for edgings; 4 in. ¼ oz., 25c	5	
2097 Saxatile compactum . H. P. 1 ft. In spring each plant is a mass of golden yellow flowers..		5

AMARANTHUS

2045 Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). H. A. 3 ft. Brilliant foliage; dark-red, drooping spikes..	½ oz., 15c .	5
2044 Tri-color (Joseph's Coat). Foliage crimson yellow and bronze	½ oz., 15c ..	5
2046a Fine Mixed . Above and others.....	½ oz., 10c ..	5

ABRONIA—Sand Verbena

2000 Umbellata . H. A. A trailing plant which thrives in poor soil. Its fragrant pink flowers are borne in clusters all summer	5
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ABUTILON—Flowering Maple

2001 Mixed . Shubby plants, suitable for house, greenhouse, or garden. 4 ft. Drooping, bell-shaped flowers of various colors.....	10
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ACHILLEA—Milfoil or Yarrow

2012 "The Pearl." H. P. 1 ½ ft. Double white daisy-like flowers in summer and fall.	10
2013 Millefolium rubra , rose	10

ACONITUM—Monk's Hood

2022 Napellus . H. P. 4 ft. Does well in shade. / Helmet-shaped, blue flowers.....	5
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ADONIS—Flos Flower

2002 Aestivalis . H. A. 1 ft. Dark green foliage; scarlet flowers in summer	5
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ADLUMIA—Allegheny Vine

2007 Cirrhosa . H. B. Climber; 15 ft. Feathery foliage; pink flowers in mid-summer. Desirable for covering trellises, tree stumps, etc.....	10
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AGATHEA—Blue Marguerite

2017 Coelestis . Valuable for winter blooming in pots in the house. Blue, daisy-like flowers. T. P.....	5
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AMPELOPSIS—Boston Ivy

2098 Veitchii . Rapid-growing hardy vine. It adheres firmly to stone, brick, or wood. Foliage turns to scarlet in autumn	½ oz., 15c ..
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ANCHUSA—Alkanet

Pkt.

- 2145 **Italica.** H. P. 4 ft. Blue, star-shaped flowers from May until August. Desirable for borders, also for cut-flowers. Useful in shrubbery 15

ANEMONE—Wind Flower

- 2100 **Coronaria.** H. P. 9 inches. Poppy-like flowers in spring. The flowers are brilliant and showy. Fine for bouquets. Mixed 5
 2102 **St. Brigid.** A selection of the above producing double and semi-double flowers in lovely colors. Mixed 15

ANTHEMIS—Hardy Marguerite

- 2135 **Kelwayi.** H. P. 2 ft. Bright yellow flowers like Daisies. Fine for cutting 10



SNAPDRAGON

ANTIRRHINUM—Snapdragon

H. H. P. 1½ to 3 ft. Dark, glossy leaves, and curiously shaped, showy colored flowers with spotted throats. Snapdragons blossom the first year, if seed is sown early. Slightly covered with leaves, they survive our winters. Succeed best in rather light soil.

TALL, GIANT-FLOWERED SORTS (3 feet)

The following five varieties have very large individual flowers borne upon long spikes. Pkt.

- 2078 **The Bride.** White, changing to rose 10
 2069 **Venus.** Pink shade on white ground 15
 2070 **Purple King.** Intense deep purple 15
 2048 **Queen Victoria.** White, fine foliage 10

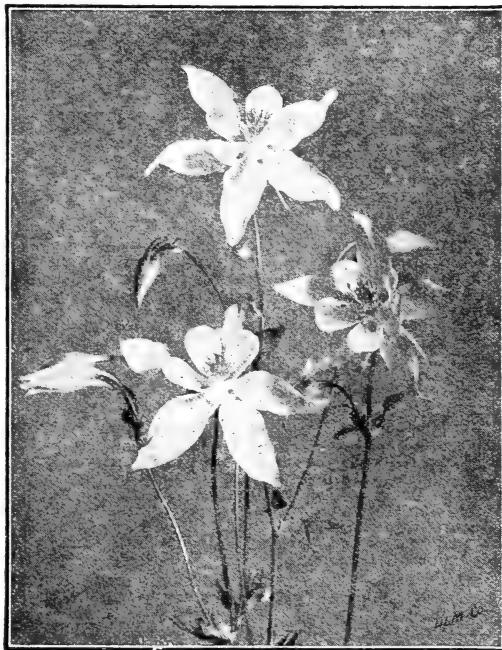
We offer six distinct colors, also mixtures of the Giant strain—a great improvement over the old tall-growing sorts.

- 2056 **White.** 5 2058 **Coral Red.** 5
 2051 **Light Pink.** 5 2068 **Deep Rose.** 5
 2057 **Carmine.** 5 2047 **Yellow.** 5
 2049 **Giant-Flowered Mixed.** ½ oz., 15c. 5
 2050 **Tall Sorts Mixed.** ¼ oz., 20c. 5

DWARF VARIETIES (12 to 18 inches)

This class, owing to their dwarf and compact habit of growth, are well adapted for bedding out.

- 2083 **Queen of the North.** White 5
 2071 **White.** 5 2080 **Deep Rose.** 5
 2076 **Carmine.** 5 2079 **Black Prince.** 5
 2077 **Pink Empress.** 5 2081 **Yellow.** 5
 2082 **Mixed Dwarf Sorts.** ½ oz., 20c. 5



SINGLE-FLOWERED AQUILEGIA

AQUILEGIA—Columbine

H. P. 2 to 3 ft. Well-known and favorite plants for the garden border; especially suitable for shady places. Are easily grown, soon form large clumps, and bloom from May until August. Our list has been greatly extended and now includes many beautiful long-spurred hybrids; also the fine Rocky Mountain Columbine and its hybrids.

- 2107 **Canadensis.** Scarlet and yellow; native 5
 2112. **Chrysanthia.** Long-spurred, yellow, single 10
 2123 **Chrysanthia.** Double, yellow, gold-spurred 15
 2128 **Skinneri.** Scarlet-tipped with green 10
 2133 **Coerulea** (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Sepals deep blue, petals white 10
 2134 **Coerulea Hybrida.** These hybrids bear large, beautiful flowers in various colors 10
 2126 **Double Mixed.** ½ oz., 20c. 5
 2127 **Grandiflora alba.** Half dwarf, white; long-spurred. 5
 2124 **Nivea grandiflora.** Large, white 5
 2125 **Vulgaris.** Single, mixed ½ oz., 15c. 5

ARCTOTIS—African Daisy

- 2146 **Grandis.** H. H. A. 2 ft. Bushy, branching plant with daisy-like flowers; white with light-blue center. Valuable for cutting from July until frost 5

ARISTOLOCHIA—Dutchman's Pipe

- 2136 **Siphio.** H. P. A splendid climbing plant to train against a house or trellis. Heart-shaped leaves 10

ARTEMESIA—Summer Fir

- 2137 **Saccharum Viridis.** A new annual ornamental plant forming bushes 3 to 5 feet high. When developed it looks like a Christmas tree. Has dark-green, finely feathered leaves. A companion plant for Kochia. Pkt. (about 500 seeds) 15

ASCLEPIAS—Milkweed

A fine, hardy border perennial; 2 ft. In bloom from July until frost.

- 2138 **Tuberosa.** Bright orange 10

Ornamental Asparagus

- 2162 **Plumosa Nanus** (Lace Fern). One of the most popular house plants; easily grown from seed. Graceful, spreading sprays of feathery-like, upright leaves. Pkt. 15
 2161 **Sprengeri** (Emerald Feather). Of trailing habit, suitable for pots and hanging baskets. Dark-green foliage, white flowers, followed by red berries. Pkt. 10

ASTERS

It is unnecessary to dwell on the great beauty of these popular favorites, as they are appreciated by every one. Asters are annuals, and they are sufficiently hardy to endure a little frost without injury.

We recommend sowing seed of a number of varieties, as by this method of culture the blooming season can be made to extend from June until late in the autumn.

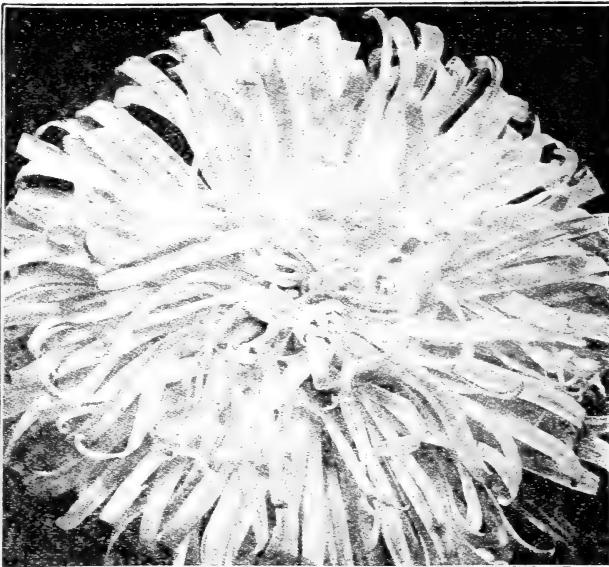
For best results Asters should have good, rich soil and plenty of moisture. The seed may be sown indoors early and plants set out in May, yet seeds sown in the open ground produce excellent results. The location of the bed should be changed every year. As the roots are produced near the surface, a mulch of some kind spread over them in hot weather is very beneficial. Any extra care is repaid by finer plants, larger blooms, stronger stems, and more profuse blooming.

Selected Named Asters

For several years we have been making trials at our nursery of the many classes and strains of asters now in cultivation. We believe the list which follows contains the most desirable sorts now in cultivation. The seed we send out was grown by experienced specialists, both American and European.

2193	CACTUS. This Aster is very distinct. The petals of the carmine flowers are bent or twisted near the tip.....	Pkt. \$0.25
2213	CARDINAL. In growth resembling the Branching Aster, but a little more dwarf; in color a beautiful shade of cardinal. Commences to bloom in August, retaining the beautiful color for many weeks.....	.10
2242	CRIMSON GIANT. A splendid upright-growing sort, producing very large, well-formed, dark crimson flowers. Its brilliancy of color and erect habit make it desirable for garden culture.....	.10
2244	DAYBREAK. The flowers are round as a ball, very large and full, on long stems; the color a lovely sea-shell pink.....	.10
2214	ENCHANTESS. Color, soft delicate pink that does not fade. The plants are tall and strong; the flowers are large, made up of broad petals loosely arranged....	.15
2194	HERCULES. The plants throw up strong Pkt. stems 15 to 20 inches high, which branch about 4 inches from the ground, bearing at their summit many central flowers, while on the side shoots appear four to six secondary blooms. The flowers are of different colors with very long petals, and attain the enormous diameter of 6 to 7 inches. Mixed.....	\$0.20
2238	LEAVENDER GEM. An early branching sort of the Comet type, with large, double, wavy-petaled flowers of an exquisite shade of lavender so much admired....	.10
2227	LEMON DROP. A decided yellow, and as good a grower as any of the other varieties of the Daybreak class. The flowers are not quite so large as those of Purity, its parent, but are more perfect and symmetrical in form.....	.15
2391	MAUVE QUEEN. An Aster of the Comet type. Very large flowers of mauve color. They are similar in form to Hercules, illustrated above..	.10
2232	MIKADO. A grand midsummer Aster. The outer petals show to their full extent, while toward the center they curl across each other, making a large, full, fluffy flower.	
2243	Pink 2237 White. Each....	.15
2240	FURITY. Similar in form and habit of growth to Daybreak. Double pure white flowers.....	.10
2220	ROSY MOON. Large, well-formed flowers of a handsome shade of rose. Very double; one of the best of the Daybreak group.....	.10
2241	ROYAL PURPLE. Large flowers with full centers and of a rich shade of royal purple. Plants of branching habit and medium to late flowering..	.10
2239	ROYAL STRIPE. Of Giant Comet type. Large flowers on long stems. A broad band of violet blue runs the entire length of each petal.....	.10
2221	SALMON KING. Color is novel and pleasing shade, bright enough to be conspicuous .....	.15
2249	SNOWDRIFT. One of the earliest, with immense perfectly double snow-white flowers .....	.10
2226	ROSE KING. Color, a bright, deep rose. It differs only in color from the now well-known Violet King....	.10
	VIOLET KING. The long, narrow flower petals are folded lengthwise and have a quilled appearance. The bloom is round, full and very large, measuring from 4 to 5 inches in diameter. The color is a soft violet-lilac .....	.10

Asters continued on following page.



Aster, Crimson Giant

ASTERS—Selected, Standard Varieties

CARLSON, or Invincible A superior type of branching Aster with long-stemmed, peony-formed flowers, of handsome form, large size, and fine substance. Wonderfully prolific, free from disease; in bloom from summer until frost. Our seed is from the originator, and has no superior in quality.

2172 Crimson	2179 Light Pink	2190 White
2173 Dark Blue	2180 Purple	2191 Mixed
2174 Lavender	2185 Rose	Each, per pkt., 10c

GIANT COMET	A beautiful and distinct class with long curled and twisted petals gracefully formed in loose yet densely double globes. 18 in.
2195 Carmine	2200 Light Blue
2196 Crimson	2201 Pink and White
2197 Dark Blue	2202 The Bride
2198 Deep Rose	2203 Mixed
2199 Lavender	Each, per pkt., 10c.
2206 Empress Frederick.	Pure white Comet..... 10
2202 Triumph of Paris.	Outer petals pure white, center yellow. Pkt. 10



ASTER, CREGO

CREGO The form of the flower is similar to that of the Comet class, but much larger. They are fluffy and graceful. In bloom from mid-August until fall. This Aster is a universal favorite both with florists and private gardeners. Each, per pkt., 10c.

2208 Light Pink	2210 White	2207 Lavender
2209 Dark Pink	2211 Purple	2212 Mixed

HOHENZOLLERN An early fall Aster with enormous flowers. The plants grow 2 feet tall or more and branch freely. The flowers are so large and have such long, twisted petals that they are sometimes mistaken for Chrysanthemums.

2253 Scarlet	15	2263 Dark Blue	10
2254 Light Pink ...	10	2264 White	10
2255 Light Blue ...	10	2265 Mixed	10
2260 Rose	10		
2262 Lavender	10		

Mixtures of Asters

Made of the best varieties suitable for cut-flower purposes, principally of white, pink, and the brightest red, together with a small proportion of blue and purple.

2266 Asters, tall varieties, mixed.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	25c..Pkt.	5
2267 Asters, dwarf varieties, mixed....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	35c..Pkt.	5

ASTERMUM A splendid new type of the Hohenzollern Aster, of immense size, center very full. The following is the description by the raiser. "The plant itself grows straight up with very strong, sturdy stems, starting near base and reaching from 18 to 24 inches. The three colors are unsurpassed. Each plant yields from ten to fifteen blooms, and their solidity is such that they make good shippers. Each, per pkt., 10c.

2388 Pink	2389 White	2390 Blue
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Queen of the Market

Excepting Snowdrift, this is earlier than other Asters, and therefore a favorite. Beautiful flowers of large size and fine appearance, borne on stiff stems. Each, per pkt., 5c.

2268 White	2279 Dark Blue
2272 Pink	2280 Lavender
2273 Crimson	2285 Light Blue
2278 Purple	
2290 Mixed Queen of the Market.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.
2291 Collection, 1 pkt. each of above colors.....	30

Semple's Late-Flowering Branching

The form of the flowers, which are borne upon long stems, places this class of Asters as among the very best late-blooming varieties. Height, 2 feet. Each, per pkt., 5c.

2292 White	2300 Crimson
2297 Light Pink	2301 Purple
2298 Lavender	2307 Rose
2309 Mixed, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c	2308 Light Blue
2314 Collection, 1 pkt. each of above colors.....	30

Peony-Flowered Perfection

Flowers are incurved like those of a Peony, and are handsome in form. August and September. Each, pkt., 10c.

2319 Pure White	2327 Dark Blue
2320 Rose	2328 Crimson
2325 Blood Red	2333 Sky Blue
2326 Light Blue	2334 Mixed
2339 Imported Collection, six distinct colors.....	30

Vick's Branching

They bloom in August and September. The flowers are of extraordinary size—much larger than other varieties—and stand erect on long, graceful stems, well above the foliage; flower stems 15 to 20 inches long.

2344 White	2352 Rose
2349 Pink	2362 Lavender
2350 Purple	2363 Mixed Colors
2351 Crimson	Each, per pkt., 10c.

Improved Victoria

A magnificent class of Asters, having large, double, globe-shaped flowers 4 inches across and from 20 to 30 on a single plant. The colors are both delicate and handsome. Height, 18 to 24 inches. Each, per pkt., 10c.

2365 White	2369 Dark Blue
2366 Rose	2370 Lavender
2367 Carmine	2371 Crimson
2368 Light Blue	2372 Mixed
2373 Imported Collection, six distinct colors.....	30

Other Varieties of Asters

2374 DWARF BOUQUET.	For edging. Mixed.....	5
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DWARF QUEEN. For pots and beds. Height, 10 inches. Each, per pkt., 10c.

2375 White.	2376 Crimson.	2377 Mixed.	Each, pkt., 10c
-------------	---------------	-------------	-----------------

SINGLE JAPANESE. Splendid cut-flower. The yellow disk is encircled with long, ray-like petals, either white or delicate rose. 2378 White. 2380 Rose. Each, pkt., 15c

OSTRICH FEATHER. A very beautiful and distinct class with long curled and twisted petals formed into large globe-shaped flowers. 2382 Pink. 2383 White. 2384 Mixed. Each, per pkt., 10c.

SMITH'S PEERLESS. Habit of growth similar to the Branching Aster. The stems are long and wiry, flowers of large size, heavily petaled. A grand cut-flower sort.

2385 White.	2386 Pink.	Each, pkt., 15c
-------------	------------	-----------------

HARDY PERENNIAL ASTERS. Easily grown from seed. All colors mixed..... 15

We supply Aster, Pansy, and Salvia plants at proper time to set out.

ASPERULA—Woodruff

- | | | |
|------|---|----|
| 2156 | Odorata. H. P. 1 ft. Valuable for shady places. Flowers white; sweet scented..... | 10 |
| | Bachelor's Button. See <i>Centaurea Cyanus</i> . | |
| 2404 | BALLOON VINE. 10 ft. A rapid-growing annual climber, with white flowers and inflated seed pods which look like small balloons. Succeeds best in warm soil. Sow where to bloom..... | 5 |

Balsam Apple and Pear

- Ornamental climbers, with pretty foliage and flowers, followed by handsome fruit, which, when ripe, bursts open, exposing the bright-red seeds within. 10 ft. H. A.
- | | | |
|------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 3337 | Balsamina (Balsam Apple) | 5 |
| 3338 | Charantia (Balsam Pear) | 5 |



BALSAM, WHITE PERFECTION

BALSAM—Lady Slipper

Balsams love rich soil, hot sun, and plenty of water. Sow the seed in window boxes or hotbeds early, or in the open air in May, and transplant when two or three inches in height. Stimulate by weekly applications of liquid manure.

Double Camelia-Flowered Balsams

The delicate flowers of waxy texture are borne along the stems among the leaves. The seed we offer cannot be excelled for quality. We offer only the finest double sorts. In separate colors or mixed. Pkt., 5c.

- | | | | |
|------|--|------------------------|---|
| 2410 | Scarlet 2415 Crimson 2426 Yellow 2427 White | | |
| 2428 | Solférino, white, with scarlet spots and stripes.... | 5 | |
| 2429 | Mixed 5 | 2425 Pink | 5 |
| 2430 | Alba Perfecta. Extremely large white flowers.... | 5 | |
| 2431 | Carnation Striped. White, striped with purple or scarlet, like a Carnation; very showy | 5 | |
| 2432 | Double Balsam, mixed. A good strain. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c | 5 | |
| 2433 | Rose-Flowered, finest mixed | 10 | |
| 2405 | BARTONIA aurea. H. H. 18 inches. Flowers bright golden yellow, of metallic lustre; seed pods curiously twisted. Adapted for partial shade and moist locations | 5 | |

Runner Bean

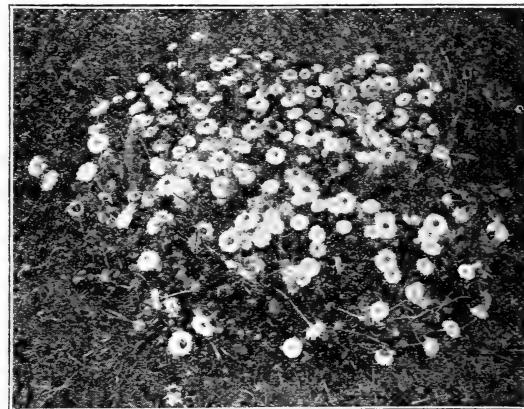
- | | | |
|------|--|---|
| 2493 | Butterfly Bean. Will grow in any soil. In bloom from July to September. The flowers are distinguished by pure white wings and scarlet standard. | 5 |
| 3860 | Scarlet Runner. An exceedingly rapid grower. Its strong vines are always clothed with deep scarlet flowers from early summer until fall | 5 |

BEGONIAS—Tuberous Rooted

- Of great value for summer decorating or window gardening, blooming the first season from seed if sown in January or March in a temperature of 60 degrees. To secure the best results they should be planted in a partially shaded place.
- | | | |
|------|---------------------------------------|----|
| 2434 | Single Tuberous Begonias | 25 |
| 2439 | Double Tuberous Begonias | 25 |

Ever-Blooming Bedding Begonias

- The following varieties make splendid bedding plants. Start the seed early, in the house, and set out the plants in June.
- | | | |
|------|---|----|
| 2444 | Semperflorens alba. White | 10 |
| 2461 | Erfordia. Delicate rose | 15 |
| 2445 | Gracilis Luminosa. Satiny bronzy foliage. Bright scarlet flowers | 20 |
| 2446 | Rex. Ornamental leaved plants, much esteemed for pot culture indoors. Not suitable for bedding. The seeds are so very small they should not be covered, but simply sown on the surface of the soil and lightly pressed into it | 15 |
| 2447 | Prima Donna. Rose-colored flowers..... | 20 |
| 2448 | Vernon. Orange-scarlet flowers; leaves dark green | 10 |
| 2449 | Dwarf Vernon. Fine bedder | 15 |
| 2455 | Mignon. Dwarf; scarlet flowers, green foliage... | 20 |



ENGLISH DAISY

BELLIS—English Daisy

Perennials which will stand the winter if given the protection of a few leaves or litter; in bloom from early spring until well on in the summer. Easily raised from seed.

- | | | |
|------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 2806 | Longfellow. Double pink..... | 5 |
| 2809 | Snowball. Double white | 5 |
| 2810 | Double Mixed. All colors..... | 5 |

Bellis Monstrosa

Flowers measure two or three inches across.

- | | | |
|------|--|--------------------------------|
| 2808 | Monstrosa. White. 15 | 2807 Monstrosa. Red. 15 |
| 2479 | BRACHYCOME Iberidifolia. Dwarf annuals which bloom nearly all summer. Suitable for baskets and edgings. Mixed colors..... | 5 |

BROWALLIA

Excellent for bedding. Verbena-like flowers. In bloom all summer in the open; also excellent house plants for winter use. 18 inches.

- | | | |
|------|---------------------------|---|
| 2478 | Finest Mixed | 5 |
|------|---------------------------|---|

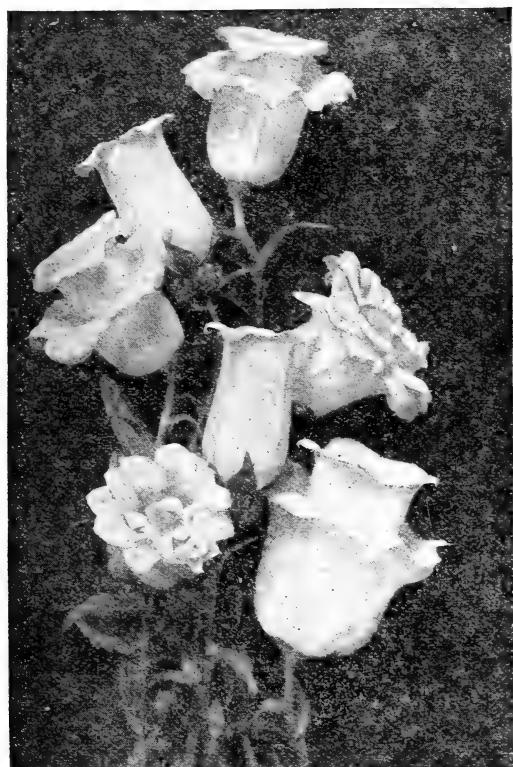
EOLTONIA

Fall plants for the hardy border. Large flower heads like single Asters. H. P. 6 ft.

- | | | |
|------|---|----|
| 2467 | Asteroides. Flesh color | 10 |
| 2468 | Latisquama. White flowers in September and October | 10 |

CACALIA COCCINEA—Tassel Flower

- | | |
|------|--|
| 2494 | Coccinea. Showy trusses of scarlet flowers, blooming profusely from July to October. 18 inches. Pkt., 5c. |
|------|--|



CAMPANULA (CANTERBURY BELLS)

- 2499 CALANDRINIA speciosa. H. A. Very pretty dwarf-growing plants, with portulaca-like flowers, thriving best in a light, dry soil. Seed should be sown in gentle heat about March or in the open about the middle of May..... 5

CALCEOLARIA (Pocket Flower)

Plants suitable for greenhouse and window culture. Bear large pocket-shaped flowers in spring and summer. Colors: Yellow, maroon, crimson, etc. G. P.

2504 Large Flowering. Height, 18 inches..... 25

2505 Nana. Dwarf, 12 inches..... 25

CARNATION

These very popular favorites are valuable for culture in the open ground in summer and for pot culture in winter. Seeds of the Margaret and Chabaud types sown in the spring will, by August, produce plants that will be full of bloom until frost takes them; or they may be cut back, potted, and carried over winter in a cool room. The Grenadine and Double Mixed bloom the second season after sowing.

2611	Margaret, mixed. Pkt., 5c.	2609 Scarlet, 5c.	
2610	Margaret. Pink	5	
2604	Margaret, white. Fine double flowers.....	5	
2612	Giant Margaret. Immense double flowers.....	10	
2613	Chabaud's Giant Perpetual. Colors the same as Margaret. Blooms in five months after sowing... 15		
2614	Guillaud. Yellow, and yellow-striped flowers..... 15		
2615	Red Grenadin...10.	2616 White..... 20	
2618	Barnard's Carnation Mixture. Contains seeds of all Carnations which bloom the first season after sowing	10	
2623	Fine Double Mixed. Many colors..... 10		

CELOSIA PLUMOSA, Plumed Cockscomb

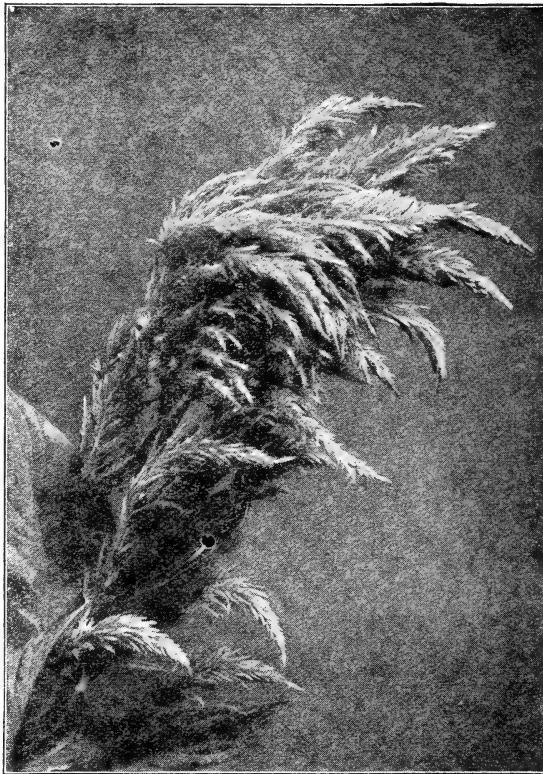
Branching plants 3½ feet high, bearing large, conical, plumed heads of either golden yellow, fiery scarlet, purple, salmon, blood-red, etc. Good for cut-flowers. Annuals, growing easily and quickly from seed.

2633	Pride of Castle Gould. This forms pyramidal, branching plants, bearing large, conical, plumed heads in various colors. Mixed..... 25		
2655	Triumph. Bronzy foliage, crimson plumes. We have an improved strain that is desirable to sow for pot plants	5	
2653	Ostrich Feather. Grows in pyramid form. Its flower sprays resemble plumes. They are orange and scarlet in color. Mixed..... 5		
2656	Thompsoni Magnifica. An exceptionally fine strain, both for bedding and cut-flowers. The colors vary, running from light yellow to dark blood-red... 10		
2641	Ostrich Feather. Yellow	5	
2646	Ostrich Feather. Crimson	5	

CELOSIA CRISTATA, Cockscomb

Hardy annuals of easy culture. Thrive in light soil. Fine border plants; in bloom from midsummer until frost. When grown as large specimens they are of unrivaled beauty. For filling flower beds and borders these plants are now largely used during summer in city parks.

2652	All-a-Glow. Dwarf; with immense ruffled combs.. 10		
2651	Pres. Thiers. Dark leaves, crimson combs..... 10		
2657	Glasgow Prize. Very large crimson combs..... 10		
2634	Tall Cockscomb, mixed	5	
2635	Dwarf Cockscomb, mixed	5	



CELOSIA OSTRICH FEATHER

CENTAUREA

These are hardy plants; some annuals, others perennials. They are known by several different popular names.

CENTAUREA CYANUS, Corn Flower

Also sometimes called "Bachelor's Button," "Blue Bottle" and "Ragged Sailor." One of the most popular of our garden annuals, blooming continually all summer. Seed may be sown either in spring or autumn. Thrives well in poor soil.

2671	Single. Finest mixed, 2 ft.	¼ oz, 10c	5
2670a	Single White.... 5	2670 Single Pink.... 5	
2666	Double Mixed		5
2663	Double Blue. Fine cut-flower for vases.....		10
2672	Emperor William. Dark blue, 18 inches.....		5
2673	Victoria. Azure blue; 9 inches. Fine for pots... 5		

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS, Sweet Sultan

Very showy, fragrant flowers; excellent for cutting. They are borne on long strong stems and when cut and placed in water will last for days in good condition.

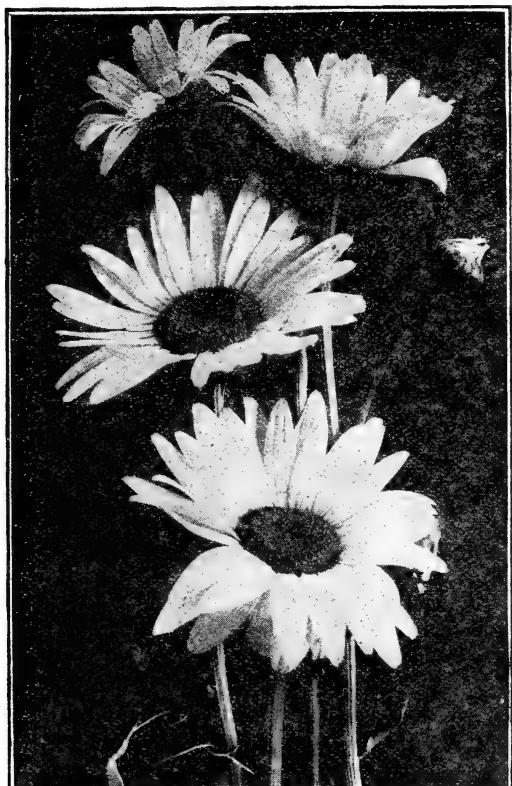
2682	Imperialis, mixed colors		5
2680	White, 5c. 2681 Lavender, 5c. 2696 Rosea....		5
2679	Suaveolens. Bright yellow; sweet scented		5
2662	Odorata. Purple, fragrant flowers.....		5
2664	Chameleon. Yellow and rose, superb.....		5
2665	Margaritae. Very large flowers of purest white, borne on long stems. A grand cut-flower.....		5
2695	Montana. Very showy perennial with violet flowers. Height, 1½ feet.....		10
2692	Montana alba. White		10
2693	Montana carneae. Pink		15

SILVER-LEAVED CENTAUREAS OR "DUSTY MILLERS"

2683	Candidissima. Silver gray foliage, 1½ feet..... 10		
2674	Gymnocarpa. Leaves silvery white. 1 foot..... 5		



BACHELOR'S BUTTON OR CORN FLOWER



CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM PERFECTION

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

A beautiful family of plants of varied character. Annuals and Perennials. The flowers of all are greatly prized for cutting. The Annual varieties bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and their bright colors make a fine display. A little pinching back while plants are young will result in bushy and stocky growth up to 12 to 18 inches in height. Do not confound these Annual Sorts with the great globular flowers of the Japanese varieties.

2703	Single Early-Flowering Hybrids.	Flowers in many shades produced very copiously.....	15
2697	Single, Mixed.	H. A.	5
2698	Double, Mixed.	H. A. There is a wide range in the colors—from nearly white to rich deep orange..	5
2700	Frutescens (Marguerite, or Paris Daisy).	G. P. Long-stemmed single white flowers with golden centers; fine for cutting.....	5
2702	Inodorum (Bridal Robe).	H. P. Pure white, extra double, compact, fine foliage; splendid for cutting..	10
2701	Maximum Perfection.	White with yellow center.	5
2813	Shasta.	Of bushy growth, bearing all summer a profusion of immense white flowers on long stems.	5
2704	King Edward VII.	Very large, white.....	15
2699	Japonicum fl. pl.	This is the seed which produces the most beautiful flowers with quilled and twisted petals, as sold by florists in fall.....	15

CINERARIA

Beautiful plants for decoration of window, garden, or conservatory in spring. Readily and easily grown from seed. Sow in July in boxes and transplant into small pots, changing them into larger size when required.

2705	Grandiflora.	Red and white, etc. Mixed.....	25
2706	Nana.	Of dwarf, compact habit; mixed.....	25
2707	Maritima.	Desirable for edgings; silvery foliage..	5

CLARKIA

Clarkias are hardy annuals, which bloom most profusely during summer. Colors range from white to purple. Pkt., 5c.
2712 Single Mixed.... 5 2713 Double Mixed.... 5

CLEMATIS—Virgin's Bower

Well-known climbers. One of the best plants in existence for verandas and trellises; also suitable where drooping plants are required. For two to three-year-old plants see page 75.

2715	Large-Flowering Hybrids.	Mixed	15
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CLANTHUS—Glory Pea

2711	Greenhouse plants with pea-shaped scarlet flowers.	Soak seeds in hot water before sowing	10
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CLEOME—Spider Plant

Tall growing plants suitable for growing among shrubbery. The stamens of the flowers look like spider's legs. Biennial; blooms first year; is sown indoors in March.

2716	Pungens.	Delicate rose	5
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COBAEA SCANDENS

One of the most rapid growing of the annual climbers. Climbs thirty feet in a season. The flowers are bell-shaped. Plant the seed edgewise and cover lightly.

2717	Purple	5	2718	White	5
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COLEUS—Foliage Plants

Bedding plants, growing about one foot high. Their foliage is highly ornamental. Easy to raise from seed. Sow indoors.

2719	Choice Mixed ..	10	2720	Variegated Hybrids	25
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CONVOLVULUS—Morning Glory

The tall growing sorts are indispensable for covering arbors, trellises, fences, etc. Dwarf varieties make pretty beds.

2765	Minor.	Dwarf growing; desirable for bedding, as flowers are open nearly all day. Mixed, oz., 15c..	5
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2755	Major.	The well-known kind	Oz., 15c..
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2754	Imperialis Japonica.	The flowers are of great size, some of them beautifully fringed, and of lovely varied colors. Mixed	Oz., 15c.
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2753	Imperialis fimbriata.	Fringed. Mixed.....	5
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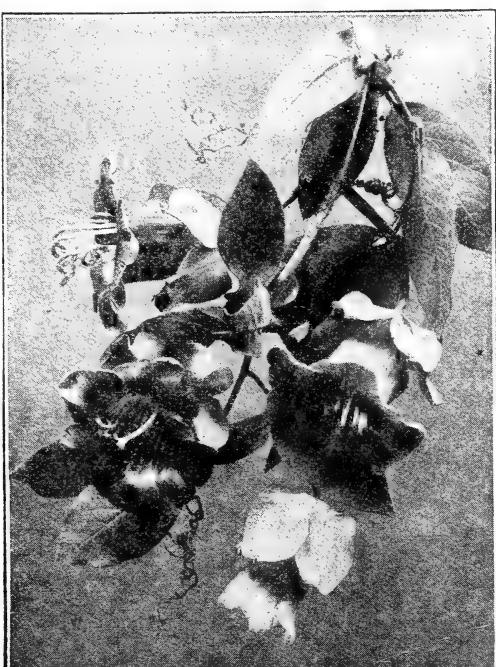
3327	Brazilian Morning Glory	5
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CUPHEA—Cigar Plant

2790	Pretty plant for pot culture; scarlet flowers with black and white lip	15
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CYPERUS—Umbrella Plant

2791	An aquatic plant readily grown from seed. The leaves radiate from the stem and expand in umbrella form	10
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COBAEA SCANDENS

COSMOS

A hardy annual having strong stems from four to six feet high with delicate, feathery foliage and pretty flowers of shades of rose, red, pink, yellow, and also pure white. One of the most popular fall flowers; excellent for cutting. Cosmos is most effective when planted in broad masses or along background borders against fences or evergreens. Cosmos may be had in bloom from August until frost.



Early Flowering Cosmos

From seed started early in frames, and afterwards transplanted into light sandy soil, the plants will be 3 or 4 feet high by August, tossing into the air a perfect cloud of bright-colored, daisy-like flowers. Each, per pkt., 5c.

- 2721 Early Pink. 2722 Early White. 2723 Early Crimson
2732 Early Flowering Cosmos, mixed.
2724 Tints of Dawn. White ground flushed with rose.
2733 Marguerite. Flowers fringed; mixed colors..... 5

Giant-Flowered Cosmos

These do not usually bloom until late. Per pkt., 5c.

- 2740 Giant Red 2742 Giant Pink
2741 Giant White 2748 Giant Mixed
2743 Giant Orange (Klondyke). Very fine.
2735 Lady Lenox. Admired everywhere. Size of flower, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Color, a beautiful shell pink.

CYCLAMEN

These are beautiful winter-blooming plants for pot culture in the window or greenhouse. They may be flowered from seed in about one year. Sow in shallow boxes and grow the young plants in a temperature of about 60 degrees.

- 2774 German-grown seed, mixed colors. Pkt..... 15
2775 English-grown seed, mixed colors..... 25

DAHLIA

Well-known fall blooming plants. They grow very readily from seed which, if sown early, will bloom the same year. Almost any soil suits them, a moist one being preferable. H. H. P. 3 to 5 ft.

- 2803 Cactus=Flowered. Double 10
2804 Double, Large=Flowered 10
2805 Single, Mixed, from fine varieties..... 10

CYPRESS VINE

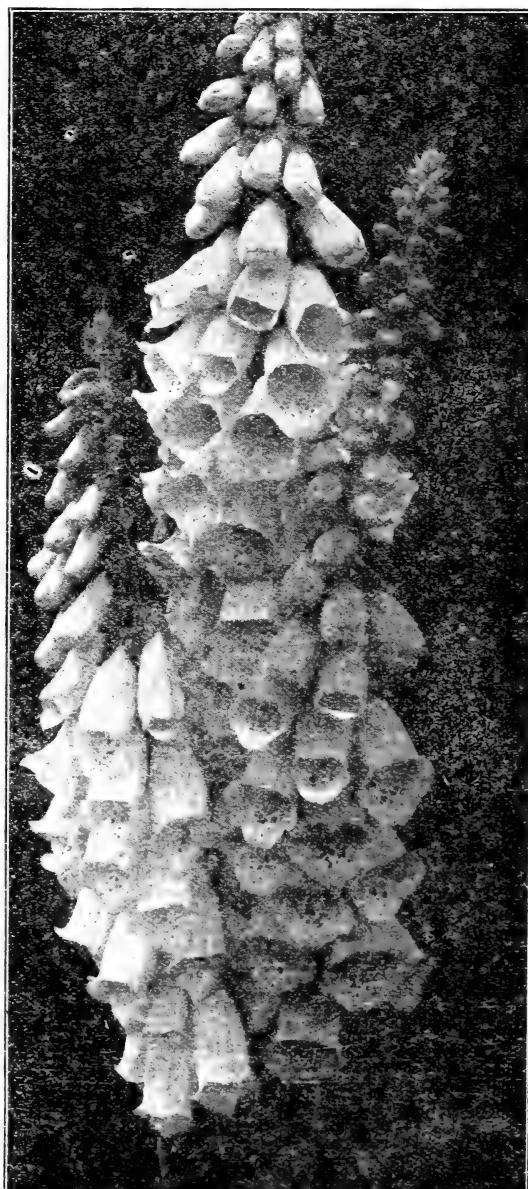
Pretty annual climber which, in a favorable season, will attain a height of fifteen feet or more. Scalding the seeds before sowing hastens germination. Should be planted at the base of a tree or trellis and trained upon strings. Its beautiful dark-green foliage and star-shaped flowers in clusters are a mass of beauty all summer long. Each, per pkt., 5c.

2796 Red 2801 White 2802 Mixed

DIGITALIS—Foxglove

Hardy perennial plants useful as the background of the shrubby border. They attain a height of 2 to 3 ft. Rich loamy soil and partial shade suit them best.

2933	Purpurea.	Fine mixed.	5
2934	Gloxiniaflora.	White	5
2935	"	Purple	5
2936	"	Rose	5
2937	"	Yellow	5
2938	"	Spotted flowers, mixed. (See illustration)	5
2940	Purpurea monstrosa,	mixed	10



DIGITALIS



HARDY LARKSPURS

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Perennial Larkspur)

Among the best plants for mixed borders, where they make an imposing display with their long spikes of graceful flowers, ranging in color through many shades of blue. The foliage is attractive and the plants strong and neat in habit.

2860	Barlowi. 2 ft. Rich dark blue	10
2865	Belladonna. Clear turquoise blue; not equaled for delicacy and beauty by any other.....	15
2875	Chinese. Admired for their handsome feathery foliage as well as their flowers. The plants branch freely. 2 ft. Mixed	5
2873	White 5 - 2874 Blue	5
2871	Elatum Nanum. All shades of blue; dwarf.....	10
2858	Formosum. Dark blue, with white center. 3 ft..	5
2870	Coelostinum. Bright azure blue; fine	10
2872	Selected Hybrids, mixed	10
2879	Kefway's Hybrids. Exceptionally fine	25
2884	Gold Medal Hybrids. Flowers mostly light blue..	15
2859	Nudicaule. Orange scarlet. 1½ ft.....	15

DIANTHUS or Garden Pinks

Annuals and perennials, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The Chinese and Japanese varieties bloom the first season, the same as hardy annuals; height, 1 foot. The hardy perennial varieties are very fragrant and of easy culture for the garden or greenhouse.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE GARDEN PINKS

Many of the flowers have fringed edges. The coloring of all is beautiful, varied, and unique. Pinks are flowers for everybody; they will thrive almost everywhere, and they remain in bloom a length of time. Cutting the flowers freely makes more come in their place.

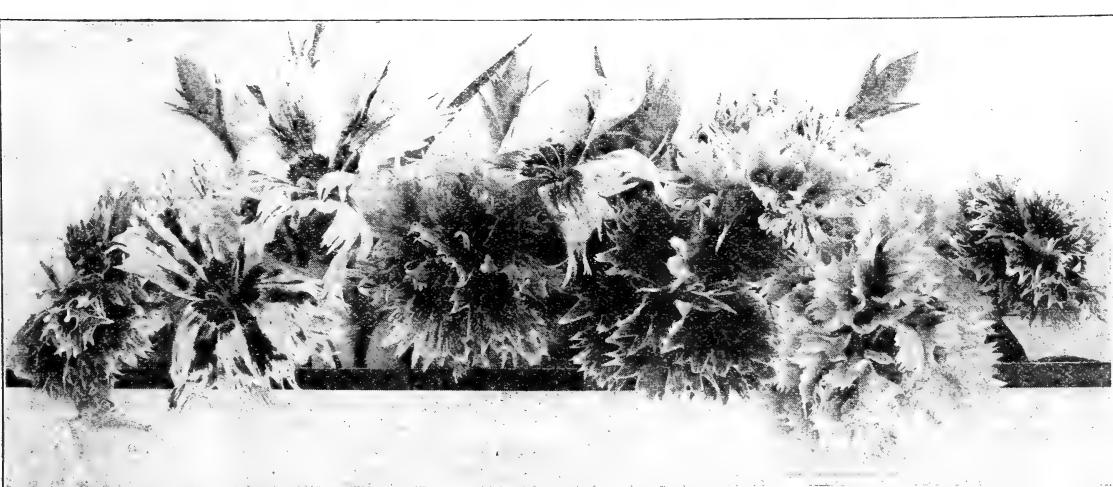
2889	Chinensis , fl. pl. Chinese double mixed, ¼ oz., 20c	5
2892	Chinensis albus pl. Double white.....	5
2896	Hedgewigii fl. pl. White	5
2899	Hedgewigii fl. pl. Mixed	5
2917	Hedgewigii. Single flowered	5
2918	Crimson Belle. Single, dark, velvety red.....	5
2919	Eastern Queen. Single rose-colored flowers.....	5
2930	Luteola. Double yellow	15
2921	The Bride. Single; white with purple center.....	5
2914	Fireball. Double. Dark scarlet; beautiful.....	5
2915	Snowball. Double. White, fringed flowers.....	5
2908	Mourning Cloak. Double. Blackish crimson.....	5
2916	Lacinatus (Japan Pink). Single, fringed	5
2905	Double Japan Pink. Rich colors	5
2920	Lacinatus Mirabilis (Single Wonder Pink). Very deeply laciniated petals. Large, beautiful flowers	10
2906	Imperialis. Double, mixed	5
2907	Diadematus (Diadem Pink). Double, mixed.....	5
2913	Double Pinks. All colors mixed..... ¼ oz., 20c	5
2926	Single Annual Pinks. These seeds will of themselves alone give you a flower garden to be proud of	5
2927	Single and Double Annual Pinks. ¼oz., 20c....	5

HARDY GARDEN or CLOVE PINKS

2924	Plumarius Semperflorens (Perpetual Pink)	10
2925	Plumarius fl. pl. albus. White	10
2928	Plumarius (Pheasant-Eye). A beautiful, single, hardy pink with fringed-edged white flowers, dark center	5
2929	Plumarius fl. pl. Double and semi-double varieties in mixed colors. Fragrant and beautiful.....	10

DATURA—Trumpet Flower

	Bushy, strong branching plants, 2 to 3 feet high, bearing large trumpet-shaped flowers.	
2824	Mixed. Many varieties	5
2829	Cornucopia. Three funnel-shaped flowers in one. White inside; outside margined with purple	5



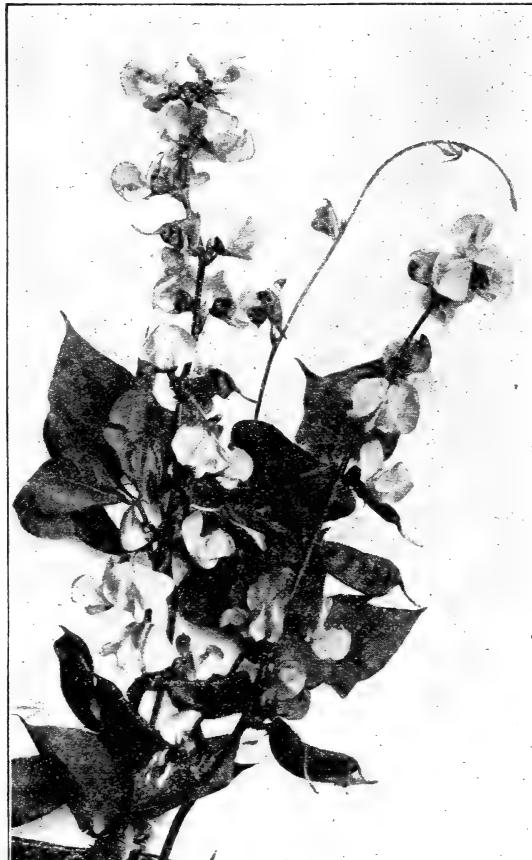
DIANTHUS IN VARIETY

DIMORPHOTHECA—Orange Daisy

Hardy annual from Africa, invaluable for bedding in sunny situations. Blooms most profusely; desirable for cut flowers. Early sown seed will produce plant to bloom all summer.

2931 **Aurantiaca.** Flowers glossy rich orange gold with dark center, surrounded by black zone. This is the parent variety 10

2932 **Aurantiaca Hybrida.** Similar in habit to the parent. The flowers range in color from purest white through yellow and orange to rich salmon, being zoned with same color around the center..... 15



DOLICHOS—HYACINTH BEAN

DOLICHOS—Hyacinth Bean

Rapid-growing climber with pretty foliage and bean-like flowers. Desirable for covering trellises and porches. Sow seed in a sunny spot in May.

2943 **Purple and white, mixed** 5

DRACAENA

Popular plants for pots and vases.

2947 **Indivisa.** Narrow, dark-green foliage 5

ECHEVERIA—Hen and Chickens

The rosette-like plants are largely used in parks and cemeteries for carpet bedding. Seeds are very small.

2950 **Secunda.** Yellow flowers 20

ECHINOPS—Globe Thistle

2951 **Ritro.** H. P. 4 ft. Fine for bees. Flowers formed in heads in globe form of steel blue color. Foliage deeply cut and of silvery-white color.

4117 **Echinocystis** (Wild Cucumber). oz., 15c 5

EDELWEISS

An interesting perennial plant with star-shaped flowers.

2952 **Alpinum.** Wooly-leaved 10

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—California Poppy

H. A., 1 ft. Especially valuable for growing in flower beds and masses. Sow where plants are to bloom. Bright, showy flowers and feathery foliage. Good for cut flowers. The yellow varieties make a fine combination when placed with blue flowers—Larkspur, Corn Flowers—in a bouquet.

2955 **Dainty Queen.** Flowers of dainty coral pink which deepens toward the edges 10

2956 **Golden West.** Large yellow flowers 5

2958 **Mandarin.** Red-gold flowers; orange within; scarlet outside 5

2959 **Rose Cardinal** 5

2960 **Single, mixed** 5

2961 **Double, mixed** 5

2954 **Bush Eschscholtzia.** Buttercup yellow flowers from July until frost. Beautiful feathery foliage. Grows bushy, about 2 ft. high 5

EUPHORBIA

Hardy annual growing about 2 feet high. Useful in shrubby borders.

2948 **Heterophylla** (Mexican Fire Plants). Flowers formed in large bracts, usually about 6 inches across 10

2949 **Variegata** (Snow on the Mountain). Leaves veined and margined with white 5

EULALIA

A class of beautiful ornamental grass.

2964 **Japonica.** Dark green leaves, striped with white. Height 4 feet 10

EVERLASTINGS

A group of annual plants whose flowers, cut when nearly at full bloom and dried in the shade, retain their form for years thereafter. They thrive in any sunny garden; need good soil.

2965 **Acroclinium, mixed colors** 5

2967 **Gomphrena,** 1 ft., red clover-like heads 5

2968 **Helichrysum,** 2 ft., also called Straw Flower 5

2970 **Silver Ball, white** 5

2971 **Helipterum,** bright yellow flowers 5

2973 **Rhodanthe,** much esteemed. 1 ft., mixed 5

2974 **Xeranthemum,** 3 ft. 5

2975 **Everlastings, all kinds mixed** 5

Flower Garden Mixture

Seeds of more than one hundred varieties of easily grown and handsome flowering plants suitable for forming a beautiful garden, are put together in proper proportions and carefully mixed. They are very useful for sowing alongside of fences, and in any untidy bare spots of ground that are so frequently unsightly and which, if properly cared for and kept free from weeds, produce a continual display of bloom during the summer. Large pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

FUCHSIA—Ear Drop

Well known pot plants. They prefer partial shade.

2976 **Double, finest mixed** 15

GAILLARDIA—Blanket Flower

The first two in our list are annuals; should be sown where they are to bloom. The flowers are extremely showy and desirable for cutting.

2998 **Picta Lorenziana.** Crimson and Orange. Double 5

2999 **Picta, Single.** Mixed colors 1/4 oz., 15c 5

Following Are Hardy Perennials:

3000 **Grandiflora Mixed.** Large and showy flowers; constant bloomer 5

3001 **New Hybrids.** These produce flowers of a combination of crimson and golden yellow colors all in one, and are strikingly beautiful..... 10

3002 **Kelway's Hybrids.** Beautiful flowers of large size and great brilliancy in color. Invaluable for decorations because they retain their beauty a long time after being gathered 25

GERANIUM

- Favorite plants for pot culture and bedding out in summer. Spring sown seedlings bloom the same year.
- | | |
|---|----|
| 3017 Zonale. Single mixed. Saved from the largest and finest flowers..... | 10 |
| 3018 Apple Scented. This fragrant-leaved sort can be grown from seed only..... | 10 |

GILIA

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| H. A. and H. B. 1 ft. Early and continuous bloomers. | |
| 3020 Mixed 5 | 3021 Dwarf , white.... 5 |
| 3026 Coronopifolia , H. H. B. Very brilliant scarlet flowers in great profusion..... | 15 |

GLOBE AMARANTH—Gomphrena

- | | |
|---|---|
| 2967 H. A. 2 ft. Red, clover-shaped flowers. Cut when in full bloom and dried, they retain their colors.... | 5 |
|---|---|

GLOXINIA

Beautiful greenhouse plants of dwarf habit. Seeds sown in spring under glass will give flowering plants in autumn.

- | | |
|--|----|
| 3044 Gloxinia . Mixed colors | 15 |
| 3048 Defiance . Erect, scarlet flowers..... | 20 |

GODETIA—Satin Flower

Hardy, pretty annuals suitable for beds, borders, and to grow in shady places. They grow rapidly and flower profusely from June until frost. Flowers of satiny texture and of delicate and lovely colors. Excellent for cut-flowers.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 3053 Mixed Colors $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c..... | 5 |
|--|---|

GYORDS—Ornamental

A climber. Quick-growing vines; excellent for covering arbors, walls, and waste places. Gourds grow in very curious shapes, and are used for house ornaments.

- | | |
|--|----|
| 3040 Calabash or Pipe Gourd | 10 |
| 3039 Dipper . Always useful | 5 |
| 3028 Dish Cloth . Like a sponge..... | 5 |
| 3027 Nest Egg . May be used as such..... | 5 |
| 3037 Sugar Trough . For buckets..... | 5 |
| 3041 Gourds , mixed $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c..... | 5 |
| 3042 Hercules' Club . Sometimes grows 3 ft. long..... | 5 |

GREVILLEA—Silk Oak

- | | |
|---|---|
| 3054 Robusta . G. P. Fern-like foliage. A fine decorative house plant..... | 5 |
|---|---|



GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA

GYPSOPHILA—Baby's Breath

Mostly hardy annuals with graceful flowers produced in abundance in loose panicles. Excellent for their delicate effect in bouquets or other cut-flowers.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 3064 Elegans alba . Pure white tiny flowers..... | 5 |
| 3069 Elegans rosea . Soft pink | 5 |
| 3071 Paniculata . Pure white. Plants make fine clumps for garden use. Perennial..... | 5 |



HELICHRYSUM

HELIANTHUS—Sunflower

H. A. 3 to 6 ft. The state flower of Kansas. Of easiest culture. Suitable for backgrounds, screens, and to plant among shrubbery. In bloom from June until frost.

- | | |
|--|----|
| 3077 Multiflorus . Forms a dwarf plant. Each branch carries double golden yellow flowers..... | 5 |
| 3072 Miniature . Flowers single, bright orange..... | 5 |
| 3082 Mammoth Russian . Grown chiefly for its seeds... | 5 |
| 3087 Purpureus . Double purple | 15 |
| 3092 Globosus Fistulosus . 6 feet tall. Double saffron..... | 5 |
| 3093 Double Chrysanthemum-Flowered | 5 |

HELICHRYSUM—Strawflower

One of the best flowers to dry for house decoration. Gather before the blooms expand and hang heads in cool place.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 2968 Mixed colors | 5 |
|--------------------------------|---|

HELIOTROPE

Sown early, blooms same season; 2 ft. Excellent for bedding; very fragrant; fine for cutting.

- | | |
|--|----|
| 3094 Dark Sorts , mixed. A fine strain..... | 5 |
| 3095 Mammoth Flowered . This strain gives flowers almost twice the size of others. Colors from almost white to deep, dark purple..... | 10 |

- | | |
|--|---|
| 3096 Heliotrope , fine mixture of colors..... | 5 |
|--|---|

HIBISCUS—Mallow

Sturdy perennials growing four feet high. Desirable for shrubbery borders. Blooms first year if sown early.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 3099 Crimson Eye . Very large white flowers with crimson center | 5 |
|--|---|

- | | |
|---|----|
| 3097 Golden Bowl . Creamy-yellow with black center.... | 10 |
|---|----|

HOLLYHOCK

H. A. and H. B. 6 to 8 ft. Hollyhocks make a fine row in a garden, a fine background next to a building, or high wall or fence. The double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double, fringed types are also very popular. Seed sown before mid-summer will insure fine plants next season. Give deep, rich soil.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 3100 Single . Annual sorts, mixed..... | 5 |
| 3107 Single . Perennial sorts, mixed..... | 5 |
| 3127 Mammoth Allegheny . Annuals with double and semi-double fringed flowers ranging in color from pure white to deep red..... | 5 |

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS IN SEPARATE COLORS

- | | |
|---|----|
| 3125 White 3114 Pink 3126 Mixed , $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c | |
| 3108 Crimson 3119 Yellow Each, per pkt., 5c | |
| 3109 Salmon 3124 Maroon | |
| 3128 Chater's Prize Hollyhocks , mixed..... | 10 |

HUMULUS Japonicus—Japanese Hop

Climber of very rapid growth, attaining a height of 12 ft. Fine for covering verandas and trellises; has dense leaves.

3148 <i>Japonicus</i> , green flower	5
3149 <i>Variegatus</i> , variegated foliage	5

ICE PLANT

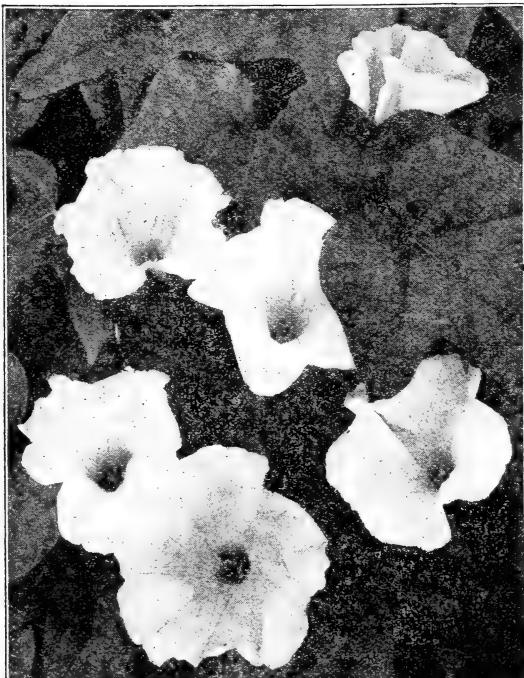
Tender annual of drooping habit. Useful in baskets and vases. Has peculiar leaves covered with small pustules.

3166 <i>Crystallinum</i> . Fine for pots	5
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IMPATIENS—Zanzibar Balsam

G. P. 1 foot. Valuable for pot culture as well as bedding. The delicate flowers are very pretty and constantly in bloom.

3155 <i>Holstii</i> . Vermilion	10
3160 <i>Sultani</i> . Bright rose	10
3161 <i>Sultani Hybrida</i> , mixed	10



WHITE MOON FLOWER

**IPOMOEA Morning Glory
Moonflower.**

Beautiful twining plants. Fine for outdoor or greenhouse culture. The seeds of most varieties are slow to germinate. They should be soaked in hot water two or three hours before planting.

3326 <i>Grandiflora alba</i> (White Moonflower).....	5
3323 <i>Pink</i> Flowered (Hybrid Moonflower).....	5
3324 <i>Bona Nox</i> , blue (Evening Glory).....	5
3325 <i>Rubra-Coerulea</i> (Heavenly Blue). Sky blue; opens in morning	5

3336 *Chrysanthia*. Yellow flowered. This and the following bloom too late for open ground culture except in warm climates. They are suitable for greenhouses and so cultivated bloom most freely.. 10

3327 *Setosa* (Brazilian Morning Glory). Makes an immense growth of great, lobed leaves. Flowers of pleasing rose-color, borne very freely in large clusters from August to frost. As a quick-growing vine it has no equal, covering an enormous space in a short time

For other varieties Ipomeas, see Cypress Vine and Convolvulus.

JERUSALEM CHERRY

3168 A favorite house plant. Dark green leaves and red berries	5
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JOB'S TEARS

3167 A. 2 ft. Broad, corn-like leaves and hard, shiny seeds, which are sometimes strung and worn like neck beads.	Oz., 10c	5
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KOCHIA

(Summer Cypress, or Mexican Firebush)

H. H. A. 2 to 3 ft. Makes a pyramidal-shaped cypress-like bush with featherly, light green foliage, deepening until it becomes a lovely crimson hue about September.

3169 <i>Tricophila</i> . Excellent for hedges along garden walks	5
--	---

KENILWORTH IVY

Tender perennial of trailing habit, bearing small violet flowers. Fine for hanging baskets and rustic designs.

3191 <i>Cymbalaria</i> (Kenilworth Ivy)	5
3192 <i>Maroccana</i> "Excelsior." The tiny flowers resemble miniature Snapdragons; showy in borders.....	5

KUDZU VINE—Jack and the Bean Stalk

An extremely fast-growing, hardy vine, clothed with large, bright green leaves, something like those of Beans. Invaluable where a quickly produced shade is desirable. Bears small racemes of rosy purple, pea-shaped blossoms toward the close of August. A splendid subject for covering permanently verandas, dead trees, etc.

3170 Kudzu Vine	1/2 oz., 15c	5
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LANTANA

Shrubby plants growing about two feet high. Desirable for bedding outdoors or for pot culture. Flowers are changeable in color and are produced all summer.

3171 Lantana, mixed colors	5
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ANNUAL LARKSPURS

These include the Rocket and Hyacinth-flowered with their long narrow flower spikes as well as those of branching or candelabra habit. Sow seed as early in spring as possible where they are to bloom.

2835 Branching Sky Blue 5 pink	5
2840 Branching Dark Blue	5
2845 Branching mixed	5
2851 Branching Shell 2857 Emperor mixed ...	5
2850 Tall Rocket. Long showy spikes	5
2834 Giant Hyacinth flowered. A superb class, bearing flowers of beautiful colors. Mixed. 1/4 oz., 15c	5

Perennial Larkspurs—See Delphinium, page 49.

LATHYRUS—Hardy Sweet Pea

These are useful for covering walls, stumps or trellises. The large clusters of flowers are not fragrant like ordinary Sweet Peas. The plants will live for years.

3177 <i>Latifolius</i> , white	10
3178 <i>Latifolius</i> , red, fine for cut flowers.....	5
3179 <i>Latifolius</i> , Pink Beauty, white and pink.....	5
3180 <i>Latifolius</i> , finest mixed	5

LAVENDULA—English Lavender

A well-known sweet-scented shrubby plant bearing long, round spikes of flowers.

3190 Vera. Rich violet color	5
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LINUM—Flax

Free-flowering plants of easy culture.

3197 <i>Grandiflorum rubrum</i> , annual	5
3198 <i>Perenne</i> , white and blue, H. P.....	5

LOBELIA

Round, compact plants, 4 to 6 inches high, useful for edgings and beddings; some of the varieties are desirable for vases and hanging baskets.

Annual Varieties

3214 Emperor William. Light blue	5
3219 Crystal Palace Compacta. Deep blue. Splendid bedder	10
3220 Speciosa. Blue; trailing	5
3221 Alba. White	5
3222 Bedding Queen. Dwarf; purple with white eye....	10
3223 Barnard's Perpetual. Ultramarine blue; white eye	10
3224 White Gem. Dwarf	5
3233 Lobelia. Mixed	1/2 oz., 15c
3226 Prima Donna. Rich, velvety crimson; compact....	5
3227 Sapphire. Rich blue, white eye	15

Perennial Varieties

3225 Queen Victoria. Dark bronzy foliage; scarlet flowers	10
3228 Syphilitica, blue	15
3229 Cardinalis. Scarlet, 3 feet	15

- 3247 **LOPHOSPERMUM scandens.** T. A. 10 feet. Rapid climber with showy rose-colored globe-like flowers.. 10
LUPINUS. H. A. and H. P. 2 feet. Easily grown plants, useful for beds and borders. July and August. The Sweet Pea-like flowers are borne upon tall stems. Prefer a little shade.
 3199 Tall Annual Sorts, mixed.....Oz., 20c.... 5
 3200 Dwarf Annual Sorts, mixed.....Oz., 20c.... 5
 3212 Perennial Lupins. All colors mixed..... 5
 LYCHNIS. H. P. 2 ft. Blooms first year from seed if sown early. Brilliantly colored flowers..... 5
 3244 Chalcedonica (Maltese Cross). Scarlet..... 5
 3245 Haagena. Various colors in mixture..... 5
 3246 LYTHRUM roseum superbum. H. P. 3 ft. Rose-colored flowers July until fall..... 10

MARIGOLD—*Tagetes*

H. H. A. 2 to 3 feet. Bloom continuously all summer. They succeed best in a light soil exposed to the sun. A fine garden plant. Cut-flowers show to advantage in combination with those of blue shades—Corn Flowers, Delphiniums, Forget-Me-Not, etc.

DOUBLE AFRICAN VARIETIES

The African Marigolds produce very large flowers on tall stems. Plant them in borders or among shrubbery.

- 3248 El Doraldo. Imbricated; all shades of yellow..... 5
 3249 Lemon Queen. Soft, lemon yellow flowers..... 5
 3250 African Double, mixed½oz., 10c 5
 3254 Prince of Orange. Orange-gold tints..... 5

DWARF FRENCH MARIGOLDS

Fine for edging and bedding.

- 3251 Legion of Honor. Single, golden yellow, blotched, velvety crimson 5
 3252 Dwarf Gold Striped. Very double. Chestnut brown, striped golden yellow 5
 3253 French Dwarf Double Mixed.....½ oz., 10c 5

MARVEL OF PERU—Four O'Clock

Showy, fragrant flowers which open in the afternoon. Thrive anywhere; blooms entire season. Fine for beds and borders.

- 3257 Tall, mixedOz., 15c.... 5
 3256 Dwarf, mixedOz., 20c.... 5

MATRICARIA—Double Feverfew

- 3262 Capensis. H. H. P. 18 inches. Blooms first year from seed if sown early. A fine bedding or pot plant, bearing white flowers in profusion..... 5
 3261 Golden Ball 10

MAURANDIA

- 3263 G. P. 10 feet. Climbers with slender vines and neat, pretty flowers. Bloom freely in the garden all summer. Especially adapted to hanging baskets and window boxes. Mixed 5

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. See Ice Plant



MIGNONETTE MACHET

MIGNONETTE—*Reseda Odorata*

H. A. 12 to 18 inches. If successive sowings are made, its fragrant, modest-colored flowers may be gathered outdoors until November. Sow in pots or boxes under glass in February or March, and thin or pot off the seedlings to make good plants for bedding out in April. Sow outdoors in rows about April 1, and again regularly at intervals of about three weeks till August.

- 3281 Allen's Defiance. Grown under favorable conditions, this variety makes spikes a foot long, and the individual florets are not only very large, but delightfully fragrant as well. The cut-flowers last well. 5
 3291 New York Market. An extra choice strain, recommended for culture under glass..... 20
 3292 Gabriele. Red flowers; desirable in gardens..... 5
 3293 Golden Queen. A distinct color; sweet..... 5
 3295 Bismarck. Red; crinkly foliage, fragrant..... 10
 3296 Gol'iath. Rich green foliage; giant trusses of red flowers on strong stems..... 15
 3294 Machet. One of the best of the family. Of dwarf habit with very large red flowers and handsome foliage 5
 3297 Golden Machet. A distinct strain of the foregoing with golden yellow flowers..... 5
 3298 Large Flowering, mixedOz., 15c.... 5

MIMOSA—Sensitive Plant

- 3306 Pudica. H. H. A. 18 inches. Its fern-like leaves are extremely irritable, closing and dropping when touched 5

MIMULUS

- 3311 Moschatus (Musk Plant). H. H. A. 6 in. Useful for hanging baskets. Small yellow flowers..... 5
 3312 Tigrinus (Monkey Flower). 1 ft. Large flowers of various shades of yellow, splashed and dotted with crimson and maroon 5

MONARDA—Bee Balm

- 3304 Didyma. Hardy perennial. 3 ft. Useful to plant among shrubs. Large heads of crimson flowers..... 15

MORNING GLORY. See Convolvulus

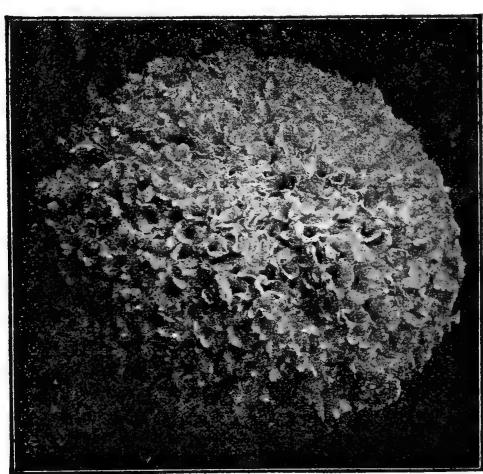
- 3339 MUSA Ensete (Abyssinian Banana). 6 ft. Foliage plant with dark-green leaves. 10 seeds 20

- 3303 MINA Lobata. Rapid climber..... 10

MYOSOTIS—Forget-Me-Not

H. P. 6 inches. Dainty, elegant little plants with graceful flowers, mostly in shades of blue. Like Pansies and Daisies, they like cool, moist soils, and they will bloom most freely in fall and early spring.

- 2980 Semperflorens. In bloom all summer. Dark blue.. 5
 2981 Alpestris. Blue; trailing habit½oz., 15c.... 5
 2986 Robusta Grandiflora. Grown extensively for cutting. Pyramidal habit. Flowers sky-blue, with yellow eye 5
 2982 Victoria. Sky-blue; dwarf; globular. Fine for pots. 10
 2983 Disitiflora. Rich blue; very early bloomer..... 10
 2985 Palustris. Blue with yellow eye. Large flowers... 10
 2992 Mixed. Many varieties½oz., 15c.... 5



MARIGOLD, AFRICAN

NASTURTIUM It is doubtful if among the plants classed as Annuals there is any other of the summer showy colors, profusion of bloom from early summer until killed by frost, and general excellence as Nasturtium. More and larger flowers are produced on thin soils. Hot weather has no injurious effect. In soils too rich, there is a tendency to run to foliage rather than flowers. In wet weather or locations the plants sometimes decay, especially if they are standing too close.

Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums

Sow in moderately good soil, preferably in a sunny position, covering the seeds about one inch deep. Thin out the seedlings so that they stand ten or twelve inches apart. Furnish strings or trellises to which the plants can be trained. These plants may also be cultivated as trailers for hanging baskets and vases. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

- 3345 **Atropurpureum.** Crimson, velvety.
- 3346 **Chameleon.** Crimson, yellow, etc.
- 3347 **Coccineum.** Bright orange scarlet.
- 3348 **Dunnnett's Orange.** Bright orange, blotched.
- 3349 **Edward Otto.** Brownish lilac, velvety.
- 3350 **Heinmanni.** Pale brown or chocolate.
- 3351 **Hemisphericum.** Yellow and pink.
- 3352 **King Theodore.** Dark foliage; crimson.
- 3353 **Pearl.** Lemon, nearly white.
- 3359 **Regalnum.** Brownish red shaded with violet.
- 3360 **Scheuerianum.** Straw color, striped.
- 3361 **Schillingi.** Yellow, blotched maroon.
- 3362 **Sunlight.** Very large, rich golden yellow.
- 3363 **Von Moltke.** Ruby rose.
- 3421 **Royal Mixture Tall Nasturtiums** (from named varieties). Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$1.60.

3365 **Tall Nasturtiums, Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25.

3366 **Hybrids of Md. Gunter.** These are climbing Nasturtiums distinguished by dark-colored foliage and for richness and variety of coloring of the flowers, including shades seen in no other class. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.



NASTURTIUM LOBBIANUM

Lobb's Climbing Nasturtiums

In this type the foliage is smaller and darker than those of the ordinary tall Nasturtiums. Flowers also are of less size, running mostly to brilliant shades of red.

3420 **Lobbianum.** Mixed colors Oz., 15c. 5

Dwarf or Tom Thumb Nasturtiums

Price for each (except where noted), pkt., 5c; oz., 20c. Grand bedding plants. Their compact growth (about one foot) richly-colored flowers, free blooming and long lasting qualities, have made them general favorites. Nothing makes a finer show in the garden.

Sow in rows about a foot apart. Thin out the seedlings.

- 3371 **Aurora.** Chrome yellow.
- 3372 **Beauty.** Scarlet, splashed with canary yellow.
- 3373 **Chameleon.** Beautifully splashed and variegated flowers upon the same plant.
- 3374 **Cloth of Gold.** Golden foliage.
- 3375 **Coeruleum Roseum.** Cherry red.
- 3376 **Crystal Palace Gem.** Sulphur spotted maroon.
- 3377 **Empress of India.** Blue-green foliage, flowers crimson.
- 3378 **General Jacqueminot.** Crimson.
- 3379 **Golden King.** Dark foliage, orange yellow flowers.
- 3384 **King of Tom Thumb.** Dark-green foliage, glowing scarlet flowers.
- 3385 **King Theodore.** Velvet crimson.
- 3395 **Lady Bird.** Orange yellow; brown blotch.
- 3399 **Pearl.** Lemon or straw color.
- 3400 **Prince Henry.** Pale yellow spotted with scarlet.
- 3401 **Ruby King.** Light ruby red.
- 3402 **Rose.** Tinted salmon.
- 3403 **Scarlet.** A bright and vivid shade.
- 3404 **Spotted.** Orange, spotted.
- 3405 **Yellow.** Bright and clear.
- 3410 **Dwarf Nasturtiums Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.40.
- 3422 **Royal Mixture Dwarf Nasturtiums** (from named varieties). Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$1.75.

NICOTIANA

Tobacco Plant

Hardy annuals, growing 2 to 3 feet high. Suitable for planting among tall-growing border plants like Hollyhocks and Sunflowers. The flowers of all are tubular, some of them fragrant. Valuable decorative plant.

- 3423 **Affinis,** white..... 5
- 3424 **Affinis Hybrids,** mixed..... 5
- 3429 **Sandarea,** carmine red..... 5
- 3434 **Sandarea Hybrids,** all colors in mixture 5
- 3439 **Sylvestris,** white, of branching habit. Very dark green foliage 5



NICOTIANA SANDAREA

NIGELLA

Love-in-a-Mist

Hardy annual garden plant of easy culture. The blue and white flowers are partially hidden by the finely cut leaves. The seed pods are ornamental.

- 3444 **Nigella,** mixed 5
- 3445 **Miss Jekyll.** A fine cut flower of bright blue color. Foliage fern-like; long stems. 10

OENOTHERA

Evening Primrose

Annual plants, with large, saucer-shaped flowers, which open at dusk; emit a delightful perfume.

3446 **Bistorta Veitchii.** Flowers yellow, spotted with crimson. 5



GIANT PANSY

PANSIES

Seed sown in shallow boxes in the house or, preferably in a cold frame, where one is available, will produce fine flowers in summer and all through the fall. If the seed is sown in spring out doors in a partially shaded location, the seedlings will bloom in autumn. The plants, if given a slight protection of leaves, usually come through the winter unharmed.

Pansies thrive best in cool, moist soil which should be enriched by well-decayed barnyard manure or finely ground bone meal. The flowers will be much larger and possess greater substance in their petals. Where extra large blooms are desired, it is recommended to pinch off all but one or two to the plant.

Giant Flowered Pansies

The blooms are marvelous in size, some being 4 inches in diameter; in beauty their magnificence is unsurpassed; in colorings, they are superb and incomparable. The plants make vigorous growth and bloom almost continuously, except in hot weather.

PRICE: Any of the following Pansies, per pkt., 10c, except as otherwise noted.

- 3451 **Giant "Fiery Faces."** Rich scarlet, with gold edge and yellow center.
- 3452 " **Madame Perrett.** Lovely shades of pink and rose.
- 3465 " **Bugnot.** Large, round flowers, with shadings of colors not found in other pansies. 10c.
- 3466 " **Cassier.** Three to five spotted; showy. 10c.
- 3471 " **Parisian.** Flowers beautifully blotched; compact.
- 3472 " **Trimardeau.** Mixed; marked with three blotches lower petals.
- 3473 " **Auriculaflora.** Dark and handsome.
- 3474 " **Aurora.** Pure white; finely flowered.
- 3475 " **Azure Blue.** Beautiful shade.
- 3476 " **Coal Black.** Jet black.
- 3482 " **Purple.** Rich and velvety.
- 3483 " **Emperor William.** Navy blue; purple eye.
- 3484 " **Five Spotted.** Petals blotched. Novel.
- 3489 " **Lord Beaconsfield.** Upper petals lavender, lower deep purple. A beauty.
- 3494 " **Snowflake.** Pure white.
- 3495 " **Spotted White.** Has dark-blue blotches.
- 3496 " **Striped.**
- 3497 " **Yellow.** Dark center; yellow edge.
- 3498 " **Yellow Gem.** Clear yellow.
- 3499 " **Violet Blue.** A lovely pansy; large.

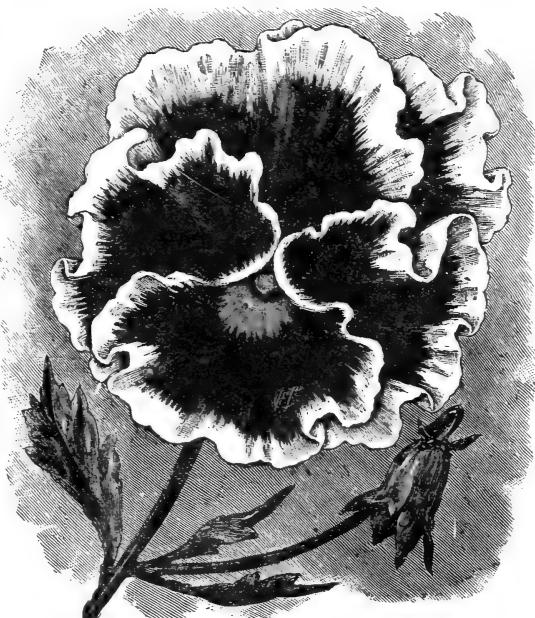
PANSIES IN MIXTURE

- 3457 **BARNARD'S FLORISTS' MIXTURE.** Our best combination of pansy seeds, and is the richest and most varied mixture possible. It produces flowers of largest size, beautiful colors, and graceful forms. A pansy bed grown from this seed will give you a grand display. It is the *Best Mixture* that money can buy. Pkt., 20c; 3 for 50c.
- 3458 **GIANT MIXTURE.** Made up from and including seeds of all the Giant Flowering Pansies, and several other sorts not otherwise obtainable than in this mixture. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.
- 3460 **SUPERB MIXTURE** of Trimardeau, Bugnot, Cassier, Odier and named pansies. For immense size and free blooming qualities, we unhesitatingly recommend this fine strain. Pkt., 15c.
- 3459 **PRIZE MIXTURE.** A pretty strain. The flowers are smaller than those grown from our other mixtures. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

Fancy Pansies

Almost all the Fancy Pansies produce seed in very small quantities. Necessarily they are somewhat higher in price.

- 3504 **Andromeda.** Color, delicate apple blossom, showing lilac blue with darker veins..... 10
- 3450 **Coquette de Poissy.** Slate or mouse-colored..... 5
- 3550 **Mauve Queen.** Delicate mauve; three lower petals marked with carmine..... 10
- 3500 **Masterpiece.** Petals curled and twisted. Very large flowers more or less blotched and in combinations of color. The nearest approach to a double pansy.... 15
- 3503 **Hero.** Crimped and curled deep blue flowers, the upper petals margined white..... 10
- 3502 **Psyche.** Fine form and color. A fine blotched flower, entirely surrounded with white..... 15
- 3477 **Raphael.** A fine pansy of the Bugnot class. The ground color of the flower is sky blue; lower petals marked with a violet blotch..... 15
- 3506 **President Carnot.** A strikingly handsome pansy. Pure white petals each adorned with silvery margin. Always admired
- 3509 **Fairy Queen.** Large sky-blue flowers with silvery margin. Always admired
- 3510 **Hortensia.** Light and dark rose-colored flowers with prominent blotches on petals..... 10



NEW PANSY PSYCHE

PASSIFLORA—Passion Flower

- 3560 *Coerulea*. 10 ft. Rapid growing climber, suitable for conservatories; also for outdoor culture in summer in the South. Rich foliage and sky-blue flowers. 5

PENNISETUM

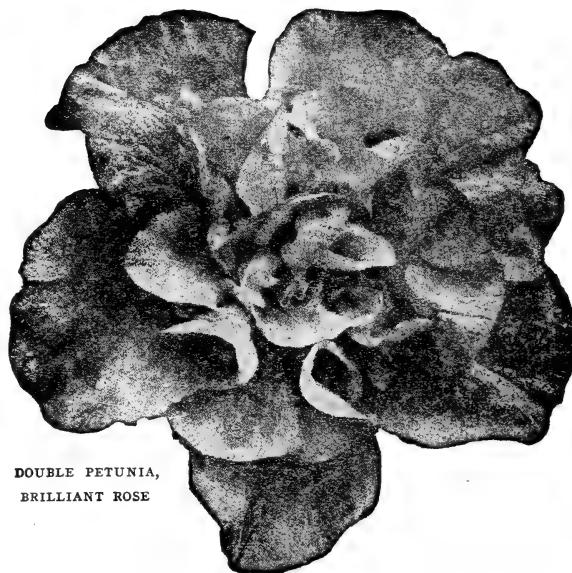
- Ornamental grass used for edgings of Cannas.
3562 *Rupelianum*. H. 18 inches. Foliage long and slender; gracefully recurved. Very beautiful ... 5
3561 *Longistylum*. Brush-like heads 5

PENTSTEMON

- Ornamental plants which make a splendid effect in borders, etc. Will flower the first season if sown early. They bloom from June until late in the fall. The half-pendant, bell-shaped flowers show beautiful shades and markings of scarlet, pink, white, and blue. H. P. 3 ft.
3564 *Pentstemon Mixed*, all colors 5
3564a *Pubescens*, bright rosy purple 5
3563a *Hartwegii albus*. At first the buds are of a creamy color, but change to clear white when opening. Its handsome spikes furnish excellent material for bouquets. 25
3563 *Hartwegii Hybridus*. An improved strain producing very large flowers borne upon long stems 15

PERILLA

- Handsome foliage annuals with broad notched leaves. They grow about 18 inches high, and are used as background to geraniums and other bedding plants.
3595 *Atro Laciniatis*. Deep mulberry foliage, edges finely cut 5
3596 *Macrophylla*. Dwarfer than the above, 5

**PETUNIAS**

No garden is complete without Petunias. They are hardy annuals of the easiest culture. Heat, rain, and drought do not affect them. From early summer until late fall the plants are covered with flowers. The named varieties are desirable for pot culture. It is advisable to sow the seeds indoors, covering very lightly, and later transplant to beds or borders in May. The bedding sorts can be sown in the open ground in May and will be in bloom in a very short time.

SINGLE LARGE FLOWERING

- 3565 *Giants of California*. A large-flowering strain with fringed and ruffled flowers of rich velvety colors and deep yellow throats. 15
3570 *Ruffled Giants*. Enormous flowers beautifully veined. Edges of petals ruffled and fluted 25
3572 *Large-Flowered Mixed*. Superb colors and markings. 15
3579 *Quadricolor*. Its bright red rose flowers are veined for two-thirds of their surface with network. 25
3580 *Pepita*. Petals fringed. Color rich, deep carmine, nearly scarlet, bordered with white. 25
3588 *Dwarf Large Flowered*, fringed 15

DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERING

(A proportion will come single or semi-double)

- 3581 *Double Brilliant Rose*. 25
3585 *Double Violet*. 25
3582 *Fringed*, Mixed. 25
3583 *Pure White*. 25
3584 *Barnard's Double Petunias*. Mixed. 25

SINGLE SMALL FLOWERING

- They are desirable for culture in pots and window boxes; also for garden beds, borders, and edgings. The flowers, while not large, remain boldly expanded, and in their profusion frequently hide the plants for months.
3594 *Fine Mixed*. 1/4 oz., 25c.. 5
3586 *Dwarf Inimitable*. Cherry red with white star ... 5
3587 *Blotched and Striped* 5
3589 *Snowball*. White; dwarf 5
3590 *Violet-Blue* 10
3591 *Adonis*. Height and habit like Snowball. Carmine with white throat; dwarf 10
3593 *Rosy Morn*. Dwarf 10
3592 *Howard's Star*. Crimson maroon with a clearly defined five-point star in center of flower. Fine for bedding, baskets, vases, etc. 10

PHYSOSTEGIA—False Dragon Head

Handsome hardy perennial plants 3 to 4 feet high. In midsummer is clothed with delicate tubular flowers.

- 3672 *Lilac* 5 3673 *White* 5

Barnard's "GIANT" Annual Phlox

3667 This Giant Flowering is a special mixture of Phlox; has very large, perfectly round flowers, and will produce immense trusses of flowers, which will surpass every other variety in extreme richness of color and duration of bloom. It grows very compact.

..... $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.. 10

3668 **Phlox Drummondii.** Unsurpassed for variety of colors. Flowers are smaller than those of the large-flowering varieties $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c... 5

LARGE-FLOWERING PHLOX

3625 Scarlet	5	3645 Chamois Rose	5
3626 Pure White	5	3633 Carmine, white eye	5
3627 Rosy Carmine	5	3644 Blood Red	5
3646 Large-Flowering, mixed	1/8 oz., 20....		5



STAR PHLOX (*P. Cuspida*).

The center of each petal runs out to a point beyond the edge which gives the flowers a regular star-like form. Plant of compact habit, bearing large umbels of flowers.

3647 Star Phlox, mixed colors

5

DWARF PHLOX—*Nana Compacta*

The little bushy plants rarely grow over 8 inches high. Throughout the entire season they are full of flowers. They are recommended for culture in pots, beds, or edgings of borders.

3648 White

10 3651 Rose

10 3649 Red

10 3652 Blood Red

10 3650 Blush Rose

10 3653 Mixed

10

3597 White. 3598 Scarlet. 3614 Mixed. Each, 10

DOUBLE-FLOWERING PHLOX

Some of these will prove only semi-double. To produce the best double flowers they should be grown in light sandy soil. Flowers are very durable, the white especially, as a cut flower.

3597 White. 3598 Scarlet. 3614 Mixed. Each, 10

HARDY PHLOX—*Decussata*

They are perfectly hardy and need no protection; will grow in any soil, but succeed best in deep, rich, rather moist ground. Should be sown in autumn. Their hand-

some trusses of flowers are very showy and lasting.
3654 White 3659 Red
3660 Rose 3665 Carmine, white eye
3666 Mixed. Each, per pkt. 10

PHYSALIS—Chinese Lantern Plant

Hardy perennial which, treated as an annual, will form fruits the first season. Flowers yellow, followed by scarlet fruit enclosed in balloon-like capsules; showy and handsome.
3670 Franchetti

PLATYCODON—Chinese Bell Flower

Hardy perennials of easy culture and very rapid growth. Excellent for planting among shrubbery. Blooms all season.

3674 *Grandiflorum*. Steel blue 5
3675 *Grandiflorum Album*. White 5
3676 *Mariesi*. Dwarf. Blue 5

ANNUAL POPPIES

Well-known plants which will endure considerable hardship and thrive on sandy soil. There are both annual and perennial poppies. The seed is very fine and should be very lightly covered. Annual sorts should be sown in a loamy soil where they are to bloom, as they do not take kindly to transplanting. They make a fine show planted among shrubbery.

3684 Single Poppies. Mixed colors $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c... 5
3677 King Edward. Scarlet with black blotch 10
3678 Admiral. A beautiful variety having large smooth-edged white flowers with a broad scarlet band ... 5
3683 Single Red 5
3679 Glaucum (Tulip Poppy). Mixed; dwarf 5
3680 Shirley. Delicate colors, in great variety 5
3685 Cardinal. Red double 5
3693 Double Poppies. Mixed colors $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c. 5
3686 White Swan. Double white; fringed 5
3687 Peony-Flowered. Mixed 5
3689 Carnation-Flowered. Mixed 5

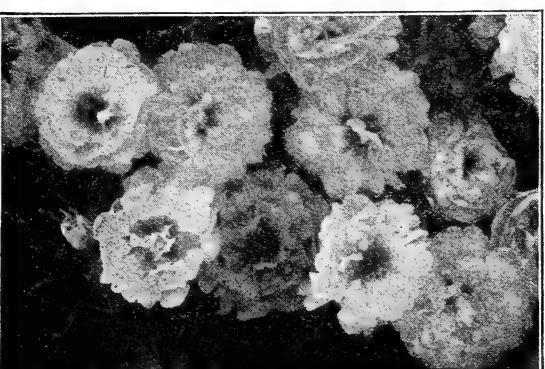
PERENNIAL POPPIES

For permanent beds these are unequalled. Effective among shrubbery, being of tall growth, large flowered, and showy. While Tulips are yet in bloom the Oriental Poppy makes the garden glow and from soon afterwards until late autumn a succession of Poppy blooms in their brilliant colors are available for cut-flowers.

3697 Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). The various-colored flowers are borne on long, slender stems with feathery foliage. Mixed colors 5
3696 Scarlet. 3695 White. 3694 Orange. Each .. 10
3702 Orientale (Oriental Poppy). Scarlet 5
3703 Orientale Hybrids. Mixed colors 10

PORTULACA—Rose Moss

One of the neatest and best of hardy annuals. Specially adapted for dry, light soils, and particularly for sowing on surface of beds of spring-blooming balls such as Tulips, Narcissus, etc. The seed is very small; it is advisable to mix with sand before sowing. Sow on open ground in May in a sunny situation. A bed of double Portulaca is very attractive.
3704 Double. Splendid mixed $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 85c.. 5
3705 Single Mixed. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c.. 5
3706 Single Red 5 3708 Single Rose 5
3706a Single White 5 3708a Single Yellow ... 5



DOUBLE PORTULACA

PRIMULA—Primrose

Chinese Primroses and the Obconica varieties are among the finest pot plants for window or greenhouse decoration in winter and spring. They are stocky and robust in growth, about twelve inches high. Easily grown from seed which, if sown in April or May, will bring plants to bloom next winter.

Primula Sinensis

The flowers of Chinese Primroses are large, more or less fringed, rich in hue, and stand well above the foliage. Almost all shades of color are found, from pure white to deep crimson, and occasionally a blue one appears.

3709 Barnard's Mixed 25

Primula Obconica

This is an almost ever-blooming variety. Its single fringed flowers are produced in clusters borne on long stems.

3711 Obconica. Mixed colors 15

Baby Primrose

A desirable winter window plant. Blooms very quickly from seed and bears in great profusion small lavender-colored flowers.

3710 Forbesi (Baby Primrose) 15

Hardy Primulas

3712 Auricula. Very popular 10

3713 English Cowslip. Mixed 10

3718 English Primrose. Yellow 10

3723 Japan Primrose. Mixed colors 10

3724 Polyanthus. Bright and showy 10

PYRETHRUM—Feverfew

Hardy perennials, useful in borders. Their daisy-like flowers are fine for cutting. They come in a variety of colors and in great profusion. The golden-leaved sorts are invaluable for edging and bedding.

3729 Aureum. Bright yellow foliage 5

3730 Comet Flowered. Petals twisted and tangled. Color pure white to blood red 20

3741 Roseum Hybridum. Large, Aster-shaped flowers in shades of white, pink, red, and purple. May and June 10

3743 Roseum nanum. A dwarf form of the above. One of the best hardy perennials. Useful among shrubs 15

3742 Kelway's Single Mixed. Valuable for cutting. Colors are bright and attractive 25

3740 Hybridum fl. pl. Aster-like flowers. All colors, from pure white to crimson. Mixed 15

ROSEMARY. See Herbs, page 31.



DWARF PYRETHRUM OR FEVERFEW



SALPIGLOSSIS

RICINUS—Castor Bean

Decorative plants with palm-like foliage and showy fruits. Desirable to place in center of beds of Cannas, etc., giving to the garden magnificent sub-tropical effects; even a single plant forms a pyramid of leaves.

3744 Borboniensis arboreus. 15 ft. Green foliage oz, 15 5

3745 Cambogensis. 6 ft. Dark maroon oz, 15c .. 5

3750 Sanguineus. 10 ft. Stems red; leaves green oz, 15c; 5

3752 Zanzibarensis. 15 ft. Leaves vary in color from light green to purplish red. The plants of this variety surpass all others in height besides having enormous leaves. The seeds are beautifully marked. Oz, 15c 5

3753 Gibsonii. 6 ft. Dark leaves; dwarf oz, 15 5

3758 Ricinus. Finest Mixed oz, 15c .. 5

RUDBECKIA—Cone Flower

Showy, free-blooming; fine for cutting.

3766 Newmanni. One of the finest 10

3767 Bicolor superba. Large, bright yellow, with dark spots 5

3768 Fulgida variabilis. H. P. 3 ft. Orange yellow .. 5

3773 Pupurea. H. P. 3 ft. Reddish purple flowers .. 10

3769 Laciniatius fl. pt. (Golden Glow) 10

SALPIGLOSSIS—Painted Tongue

Hardy annual worthy of more extensive cultivation. The funnel-shaped flowers are like a Petunia. They come in a wide range of colors, each flower veined and penciled. In bloom August to October. Useful for cutting.

3775 Mixed. Many shades and markings. 1/4oz, 20c .. 5

3774 Emperor. An improved strain; growth is more compact, and flowers larger. Mixed 10

3776 Brown 15 3778 Rose 15

3777 Dark Scarlet 15 3779 Azure Blue 15

SCARLET RUNNER. Page 44.

SCHIZANTHUS—Butterfly Flower

Plants desirable for bordering beds of taller flowers, also for indoor culture in pots during winter. Easily grown from seed. The dainty flowers, peculiarly marked, are fine for cutting. Sow outdoors when weather becomes settled.

3848 Mixed Colors 5

3850 Wisetonensis. The plants are covered with bloom, the ground color of which is white with a large spot on the upper lip 20

SEDUM—Stone Crop

3861 H. P. 4 inches. Showy little plants, suitable for rockwork, stone walls, edgings, etc. Mixed 5



SALVIA SPLENDENS

SALVIA—Flowering Sage

A hedge or bed of Salvias is a blaze of color during late summer and fall. They are used to good effect for bordering Canna beds, also for hedges along walks or lot dividing lines. Seed should be started either indoors or in a hotbed; do not sow in open ground until soil has become well warmed.

3837	Splendens. 2½ ft. The well-known variety, fiery scarlet	¾ oz., 25c	5
3824	Silver Spot. 2 ft. Scarlet flowers; spotted leaves..	10	
3802	Clara Bedman. 2 ft. Dwarf and compact.....	10	
3819	Drooping Spikes. 2½ ft. Red flowers.....	10	
3829	Burning Bush. 2½ ft. Blooms early.....	10	
3807	St. Louis. 2½ ft. Scarlet flowers.....	10	
3785	Fireball. 2 ft. Very compact; desirable for pots..	15	
3790	Zurich. 12 to 15 inches. Scarlet, early.....	20	
3832	King of Carpets. 16 to 18 inches. Covers itself completely with long, bright red ears right down to the ground, which produces a brilliant effect.....	25	

The four Salvias below, while mostly perennials, bloom the first season. They are desirable for border plants, but not for display bedding.

3795	Argentea. H. P. 3 ft. Silvery foliage; small white flowers	5	
3800	Coccinea. A. 2 ft. Scarlet.....	5	
3830	Globosa. H. B. 1½ ft. Blooms the second year from seed. Excellent foliage plant for lawns. Silvery gray leaves deeply cut; large white flowers... 15		
3801	Patens. T. P. 2 ft. Blue flowers on erect spikes.. 10		

SCABIOSA—Mourning Bride

The Scabiosa is an old favorite, and of late years has been greatly improved. The flowers are borne on long wiry stems, in white, yellow, pink, scarlet, crimson, and maroon. Beautiful in the garden, and excellent for bouquets. 12 to 18 inches high. 3841 **Black King**

3839	Tall Double Mixed. 5 3847 Fiery Scarlet	5	
3840	Dwarf Double Mixed 5 3844 Caucasica , H. P.		
3842	Golden Yellow 5	Lavender	10
3843	Snowball , white..... 5	3845 Caucasica . H. P.	
3846	Pink	White	15
3862	SHAMROCK. H. P. 6 inches. Sow indoors. Use good rich soil and give plenty of moisture.....	10	
3863	SILENE (Catchfly). H. A. 1 ft. An easily grown annual with pretty flowers all summer long.....	5	
3864	SIMILAX. Greenhouse climber. 6 ft. Requires strings to run upon. Its long, beautiful green sprays are much used for decoration.....	5	
3917	STATICE Latifolia. H. P. 2 ft. Light blue flowers. 10		
3865	STEVIA serrata. T. P. 1½ ft. Suitable for summer or winter blooming; largely used for cutting. Small, fragrant, white flowers in clusters.....	5	

STOCKS—Gilliflower

Stocks are hardy annuals indispensable in every garden. There are both summer and winter-blooming varieties. For either bedding or pot culture they are desirable. Average height of plants, 1½ feet. Stocks last a long time in bloom, are beautiful, fragrant, and satisfactory.

Dwarf German Ten Weeks

The favorite sort for bedding. Grows about one foot high. May be sown in open ground and thinned out; early flowering will result from starting in a hotbed and transplanting. Seed of very superior quality.

3866	Purple	10	3870 Light Blue	10
3867	Blood Red	10	3871 Crimson	10
3868	Pure White	10	3872 Canary	10
3869	Rose	10	3873 Mixed	10
3874	Good Mixed . All colors.....			5

Giant Perfection or Cut-and-Come-Again

Useful for outdoor bedding as well as for pots or cut-flowers. They throw out numerous side branches, all bearing very double, fragrant flowers. Height, 18 inches.

3880	Pink	10	3882 Lavender	10
3881	Light Blue	10	3889 Mixed	10
3887	Princess Alice. White.....			

Winter Stocks

3912	White Lady. 20 inches; white. Throws up a central spike like that of a Tree Wallflower, branching freely and assuming a pyramidal form.....	25
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Beauty of Nice Stocks

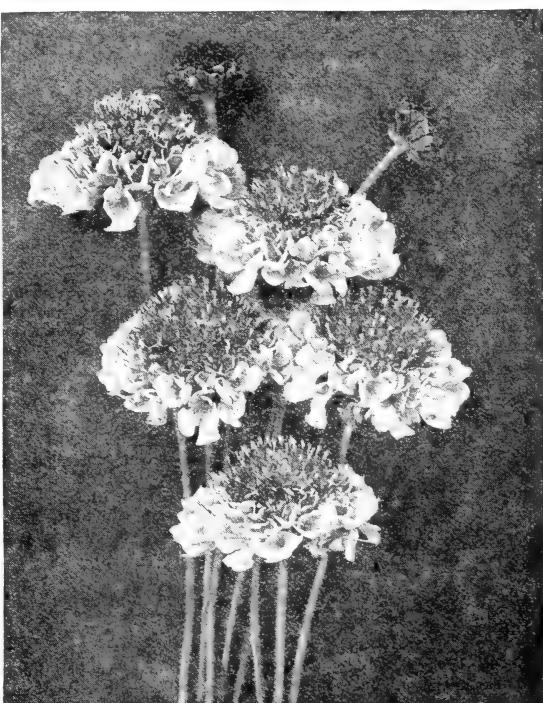
These may be sown early to bloom in summer or in July and August for later flowering. Seedlings bloom in ten weeks. Splendid for pots and cutting. 2 ft.

3902	Abundance , rose... 15	3896 Crimson King	10
3914	Beauty of Nice , pink 10	3901 Queen Alex. , lilac..	15

SWEET ROCKET—Hesperis

An old-time garden favorite. It is a hardy perennial, excellent to grow in a permanent border or among shrubbery. The plants grow 2 to 3 ft. high with spikes of fragrant blooms; valuable for cut-flowers.

4030	Purple 5	4031 White 5	4031a Mixed 5
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SCABIOSA

SWEET PEAS

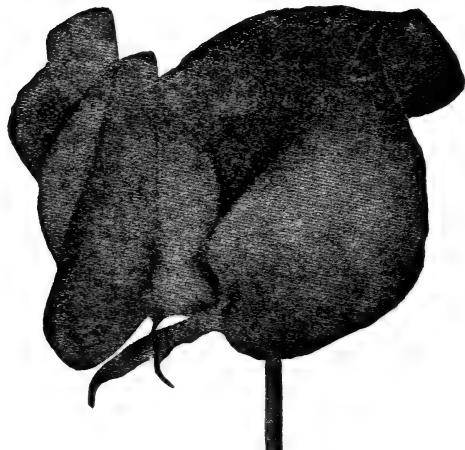
There is no annual grown that is more popular. Inexpensive, easily and quickly grown from seed, thriving on a city lot or in the country garden, supplying a wealth of flowers for months to adorn the home garden or corsage; is it any wonder that they are favorites?

Much improvement has been made by specialists in Sweet Pea development. About ten years ago the first of a new type appeared. The new comer produced the largest flowers theretofore seen. They were pink, beautiful and handsome in form. The new Sweet Pea was called Countess Spencer, and it is from that now well-known sort that the Giant Orchid-Flowering or Spencer Sweet Peas have been obtained.

Sweet Pea seed should be sown plentifully, as early as possible. They are usually grown in double rows with a wire trellis or a row of bush between. Make the drills about 6 inches deep and nine or ten inches apart. Change the location of the rows each season. At the time of planting, cover with one inch of soil only, and fill in the drill as the young plants grow, taking care not to cover the top of the plants. A deep soil enriched by bone meal and a sunny situation is best suited for their needs.

New Spencer Sweet Pea, "Fiery Cross"

Exceptionally Fine Novelty



SPENCER SWEET PEA, FIERY CROSS

During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, when Scotland was continually at war, the method employed by the chiefs to gather the clans to repel invaders was by means of a fiery cross, which was taken from hamlet to hamlet by the speediest man available. The fiery cross was simply a blazing pine branch.

"FIERY CROSS" has all the appearance of live fire, the color being a scorching fire-red, or scarlet, without any shading and which scintillates and glitters in bright sunlight, thus adding a glowing, fire-like sheen which radiates over the flower. Unlike most of the orange-scarlet varieties, it does not scorch or burn even during extended periods of intense sunshine, therefore it can be grown in all soils without shading. The beautifully waved and fluted flowers are borne freely in threes and fours, well placed on long stout stems. Pkt., 15c.

Named Spencer Sweet Peas

All admirers of Sweet Peas should be interested in this splendid collection of Spencer varieties which we list under color selection. Their grand flowers with their charmingly waved petals are borne in clusters of three or four, and sometimes more, on one stem and make grand cut flowers for vases, etc. Their delicate coloring and fragrance cannot be excelled and scarcely equaled by any other flower.

Named Spencers—Continued

- 3922 **America.** White, striped with crimson. Large, showy flower. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.
- 3923 **Apple Blossom.** Fine, bright pink and rose; free bloomer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.
- 3928 **Asta Ohn.** Pinkish lavender. Large, handsome flower, which has become one of the favorites with florists. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.
- 3933 **Aurora.** White laced with light pink. Very dainty, beautiful flower. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.
- 3939 **Capt. of Blues.** Violet Blue. Large, wavy flowers, very handsome. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.
- 3944 **Clara Curtis.** Delicate cream color. Usually four flowers to a stem. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.
- 3945 **Constance Oliver.** Cream and pale pink delicately blended. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.
- 3946 **Countess Spencer.** This beautiful pink variety was the first of the Spencer type to be introduced. Flowers of unusual size and substance. The beautifully waved petals and their soft pink color makes it one of the most attractive and admired by all. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.
- 3947 **Dainty.** Fine large flowers. White edged with delicate rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.
- 3948 **Florence Morse.** Lovely combination of two shades of pink, a soft delicate tint with a darker edge. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.
- 3949 **Flora Norton.** Bright blue, large showy flowers for cutting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.
- 3950 **Geo. Herbert.** Splendid crimson flower veined and tinted with magenta. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.
- 3951 **Helen Lewis.** Beautiful salmon pink blending into orange. One of the favorite Spencers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.
- 3952 **King Edward VII.** Splendid scarlet. Very free bloomer; should be included in every collection. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.
- 3953 **Margaret Madison.** Azure blue; one of the newer and probably the finest of the light-blue Spencers. A beautiful flower of delicate color and of splendid size and form. Pkt. 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.
- 3954 **Maria Corelli.** Handsome, bright crimson, of late introduction and quite distinct. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.
- 3955 **Mrs. C. W. Breadmore.** Light buff, bordered with rose. A very pretty flower. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.
- 3956 **Mrs Hugh Dickson.** Cream colored and pink, very delicately blended large flowers, vines vigorous. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.
- 3957 **Othello.** Rich maroon. The best of the dark varieties and one of the largest and finest of the Spencers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.
- 3958 **Primrose Spencer.** This is a delicately colored variety having the petals beautifully waved. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.
- 3959 **Senator.** An odd colored sort; chocolate striped on white ground, large flowers which are very attractive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.
- 3960 **Stirling Stent.** Lovely salmon pink, blooms freely. Usually four flowers to a stem. Very much admired wherever put on exhibition. Should be one of the Sweet Peas you plant this year. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.
- 3961 **Thomas Stevenson.** Orange scarlet, of splendid size and form. One of the newer Spencers and becoming popular. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.
- 3962 **Vermillion Brilliant.** Very brilliant scarlet; large flowers and exceedingly showy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.
- 3963 **White Spencer.** Very large, beautifully waved flowers, pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

SPECIAL OFFER

One packet each of the above-named Spencer 25 varieties for \$2.00.

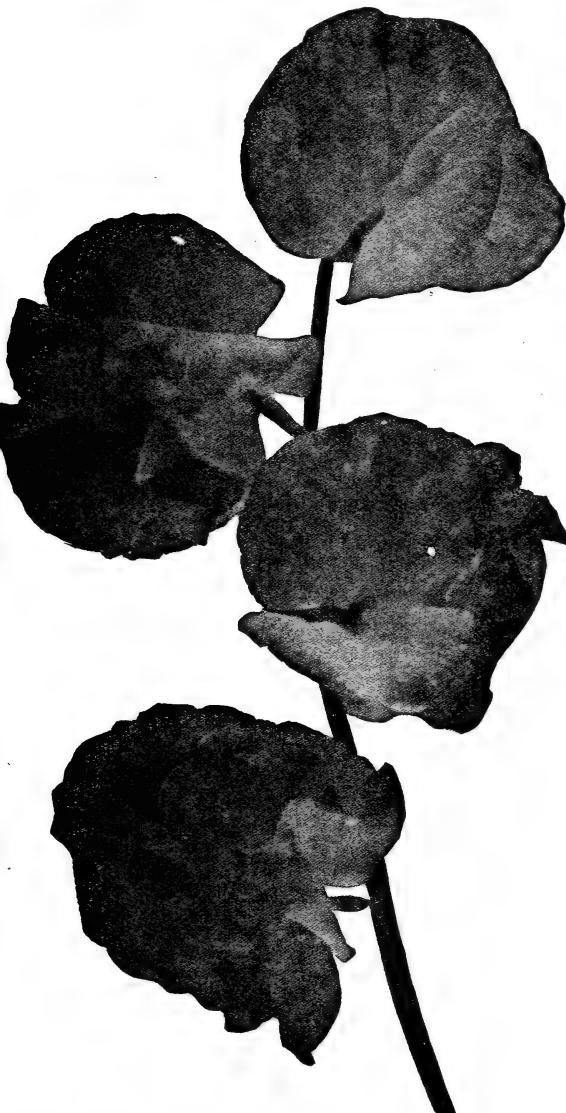
See opposite page for list of recent introductions in Spencers. As now compiled it contains the cream of new Sweet Peas to date.

SWEET PEAS—New Spencer Varieties

These are noted for their unusually large-sized flowers, and for the waved or fluted appearance of the petals. The varieties here listed we consider are among the very best of the recent introductions.

Price of the New Spencers: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

- 3964 **Bertha Massey.** Peculiar shade of pale mauve shading into violet. A distinct and lovely flower.
- 3965 **Bouquet.** Soft shade of buff with rosy-salmon marking, this color becoming more prominent in the wings.
- 3968 **Florence Nightingale.** Soft delicate lavender flowers of unusual size handsomely waved and frilled. Blooms freely, has long stems; especially fine for cut-flowers.
- 3969 **Juliet.** Apricot pink, outlined on creamy ground.



MARGARET ATLEE SWEET PEA

- 3970 **Margaret Atlee.** Described by those who know it best as the finest of all Sweet Peas. The color is a delicate shade of pink—a blending of salmon and rose over a creamy ground. The flowers are of superb form and size, often measuring 2½ inches across. Both standard and wings are beautifully fringed and often come double. The vines are of very vigorous growth with unusually long stems, and support very graceful clusters of four of these lovely flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

- 3966 **Dobbie's Cream.** Pretty primrose flowers. Of large size and form; best of the cream-colored sorts.
- 3967 **Edith Taylor.** Salmon rose, mammoth flower. One of the finest of that color. Blooms very freely and does not sunburn.
- 3971 **Maude Holmes.** Brilliant carmine; quite sun proof. Very large fine flowers.
- 3972 **May Campbell.** This is a very pretty and odd-colored variety. Creamy white dotted with carmine.
- 3973 **Melba.** Delicate salmon; a very beautiful flower. This is truly a Giant Spencer; the flowers often measuring 2 to 2¼ inches across.
- 3974 **King White.** Splendid pure white. By far the largest and finest of all white Sweet Peas. Four large, beautiful waved flowers on each stem.
- 3975 **Nubian.** A mammoth maroon-colored flower; almost black. A very free bloomer.
- 3976 **Scarlet Emperor.** Largest and finest of all the scarlets. A very striking flower on long stiff stem.
- 3977 **Wedgewood.** Clear delicate blue. A distinct shade named for the celebrated Wedgwood china. One of the most admired of the New Spencers.

Collections of Spencers

SPECIAL OFFER 1. One packet each of the 14 new varieties listed on this page for \$1.00.

SPECIAL OFFER 2. One packet each of our entire list of Spencers, 40 varieties, for \$3.00.

SWEET PEAS—Grandiflora

The Spencers have largely taken the place of the smaller Grandiflora type, but the latter are still in demand and desirable, as they bloom well and seed freely and sell for considerably less than the Spencer Sweet Peas. Our list includes those that are recognized as the best of their colors.

- 3986 **Dorothy Eckford.** White.
- 3987 **Golden Gleam.** Cream.
- 3988 **Katherine Tracy.** Soft Pink.
- 3989 **Blanche Ferry.** Pink and white.
- 3992 **Mrs. Wilmot.** Orange pink.
- 3997 **King Edward VII.** Scarlet.
- 3998 **Lady Grisel Hamilton.** Lavender.
- 4000 **Lord Nelson.** Blue.
- 4001 **Lottie Eckford.** Blue and white.
- 4002 **Black Knight.** Maroon.
- 4003 **America.** White striped scarlet.
- 4004 **Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain.** White striped pink.
- 4009 **Senator.** White striped chocolate.

Price of the Grandiflora Sweet Peas: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

SWEET PEAS—Forcing Varieties

For florists or greenhouse culture we carry a full line of the named sorts in the following colors: 4010, white; 4011, pink; 4012, pink and white; 4013, lavender; 4017, purple; 4018, scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

SWEET PEA MIXTURES

- 4020 **Barnard's Royal Mixture of Spencers.** Made up from our complete list of named varieties, including those of recent introduction. We have been very careful in preparing this mixture so that each package will contain a proper proportion of color; also seeds of the choicest varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.
- 4023 **Choice Mixed Spencers.** This is a field-grown mixture and contains a good assortment of colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40.
- 4024 **Barnard's Royal Mixture of Grandiflora Type.** Made up from named varieties carefully blended as to color. A good mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.
- 4025 **Choice Mixture of Grandiflora Type.** Ounce, 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb. 75c.
- 4029 **Cupid (Dwarf Sweet Pea).** All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.



VERBENA HYBRIDA

STOKESIA—Cornflower Aster

- 2694 *Cyanea*. H. P. 2 ft. Of easy culture. Large lavender blue flowers on long stems. Blooms all summer until fall 10
2694a *Cyanea alba*, white 10

SWEET WILLIAM—Dianthus Barbatus

- 1½ ft. For bedding, bordering, or cutting, this favorite is invaluable. Blooms second year from seed.
4032 Giant-flowered Double Mixed 10
4033 Single Finest Mixed. ¼ oz., 15c;.. 5
4035 Auricula-flowered, or Hunt's Perfection 5
4037 Pink Beauty 5 4040 Single White.... 5
4039 Nigrescens 5 4043 Scarlet Beauty... 10

THUNBERGIA—Black Eyed Susan

Useful for window boxes, hanging baskets, vases, etc. Trumpet-shaped flowers in great profusion in summer.

- 4044 *Thunbergia*, mixed colors 5

TORENIA

- H. H. A. 1 foot. Good both for bedding out and hanging baskets. Trumpet-shaped flowers; in bloom all summer long.
4058 *Fournieri compacta*. Porcelain blue 10
4060 *Fournieri*. Sky blue and violet 10

TRITOMA—Red-Hot-Poker Plant

- 4065 *Grandiflora*. H. P. 4 ft. Effective among shrubs or planted in clumps. The large spikes of orange-red flowers are borne in the autumn 5

TROLLIUS—Globe Flower

- 4064 *Hybridus*. H. P. 1½ ft. Pale yellow to deep gold 10
4057 *VALERIAN*. H. P. 2 ft. Desirable for border.. 5

VIOLA Cornuta—Tufted Pansies

- Unlike the regular pansies, these *Viola* are a mass of bloom from June until frost. 4086a Mixed.
4084 Blue Perfection 4085 White Perfection
4086 Lutea splendens, yellow Each, per pkt., 10c.
Viola Odorata—Violet.
4082 Single Blue 5 4083 Single White 5

WILD CUCUMBER

- 4117 The quickest growing climber.....oz., 15c... 5
4094 *ZEA—Japanese Maize*, ornamental..... 5

VERBENA

Start seed in the early spring, in the house or under glass, and transplant where they are to bloom, after three or four inches of growth have been made.

- 4079 *Choice Mixed* ½oz., 10.... 5
4080 *Dwarf, Mixed* 10

Mammoth-Flowered Verbenas

- Saved from finest specimens only. Each, per pkt., 10c.
4071 *White* 4075 *Blue Shades*
4072 *Scarlet* 4076 *Pink*
4073 *Striped* 4077 *Auriculafiora*
4074 *Purple* 4078 *Mixed* ½oz., 15
4081 *Lemon Scented*. Foliage is delightfully fragrant.. 10
4070 *VERONICA Spicata*. Blue flowers. H. P. 10

VINCA Rosea—Periwinkle

T. P. 15 in. Blooms first season from seed. Much used in parks for bedding.

- 4087 *Rosea*. Fine shade of rose 10
4088 *Rosea Alba*. White and pink 10
4089 *Rosea Alba Pura*. Pure white 10
4090 *Mixed*. Above varieties 10

WALLFLOWER—Goldlack

H. P. 1½ feet. Blooms first year from seed. Adapted to outdoor culture, also in pots. Fragrant, velvety flowers of mostly brown or yellow shades.

- 4091 *Double Mixed* 10 4092 *Single Mixed* ... 5
4093 *Single Annual, Mixed* 5

ZINNIAS—Youth and Age

Tall Double

- 4095 *White* 5 4099 *Orange* 5
4096 *Golden Yellow* ... 5 4100 *Scarlet* 5
4097 *Flesh Pink* 5 4101 *Crimson* 5
4098 *Rose* 5 4102 *Purple* 5
4103 *Tall double Mixed* ½oz., 15c 5

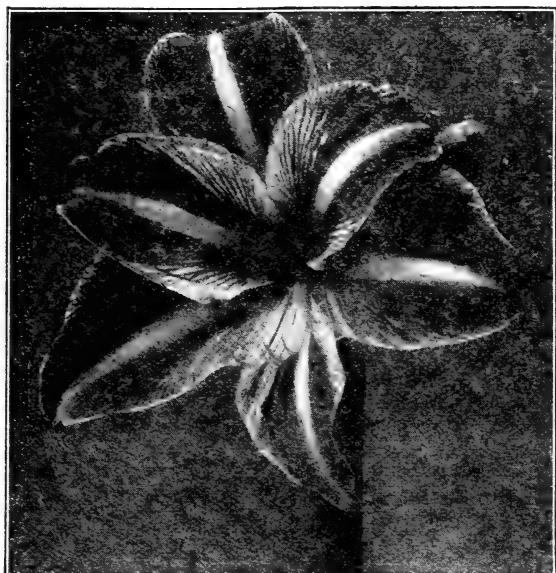
Tall Double Giant-Flowering

- 4104 *White* 15 4107 *Flesh Pink* 15
4105 *Golden Yellow* ... 15 4108 *Crimson* 15
4106 *Violet* 15 4109 *Scarlet* 15
4110 *Giant-Flowering, Mixed* ¾oz., 25c... 10
4111 *Dwarf Double, mixed*. Splendid variety 5
4112 *Zebra*. Flowers striped, spotted, and blotched ... 10
4113 *Double Mexican*. A dwarf-growing class much admired for its extra fine flowers; mixed 10
4114 *Crested and Curled*. Colors orange, purple, pink, rose. Flowers with twisted and curled petals... 10
4115 *Gracillima*. Pompon mixed. 5
4116 *Jacqueminot*. Blood red. 10



ZINNIA, GIANT-FLOWERING

Bulbs for Spring Planting



AMARYLLIS

AMARYLLIS

Most of those we list are suitable for house, conservatory, and garden. Halli is an outdoor, hardy sort. For pot culture Amaryllis require a well-drained, turf, sandy soil and a growing and resting season.

Atamasco Alba (White Fairy Lily). Plant three or four bulbs to a five-inch pot. For the garden culture, set out in spring and lift in autumn like Gladiolus. Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

Atamasco Rosa (Fairy Lily). In bloom all summer. Fine for edging. Rose-pink flowers. Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

Formosissima (Jacobeum Lily). Rich, deep, velvety crimson flowers which usually appear in advance of leaves. Valuable for either pot or outdoor culture. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c.

Halli (*Lycoris squamigera*). A hardy variety, suitable for shrubby borders. Its green leaves produced in early spring, disappear in June; in August the rosy-lilac flowers appear. Each, 25c; 5 for \$1.00. Not prepaid, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Johnsoni (Barbadoes Spice Lily). Large trumpet-shaped flowers, with a white stripe through each petal. A favorite and well-known variety. First size bulbs, each 25c. Large selected bulbs, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

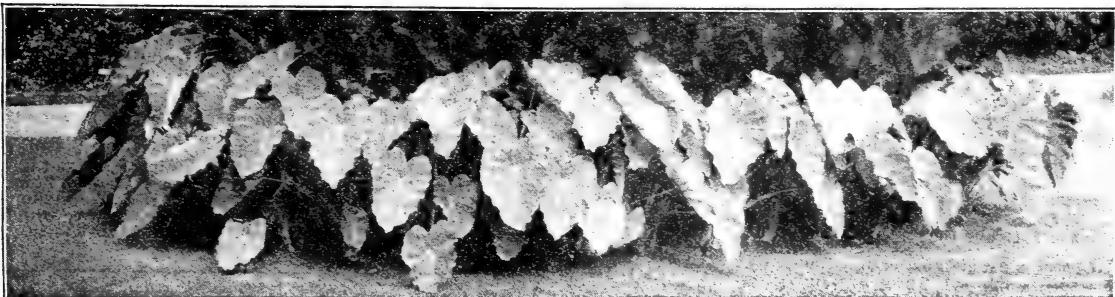
Showy, ornamental plants, generally called Elephant's Ear. They are frequently planted in groups and quite often as a border around Cannas, their green foliage making a pretty contrast. Thrive in light soil and require plenty of water.

Grade Prepaid Not Prepaid

First Size Bulbs.....\$0.10.....each.....\$0.05

Extra Large Bulbs.....\$.25.....each.....\$.15

Mammoth Bulbs.....\$.35.....each.....\$.25



CALADIUMS BORDERING A BED OF CANNAS

BULBS are of easiest culture, inexpensive, and require but little care. Put them in the ground out-of-doors in April and May. Some will bloom in June, and all during the same year as planted. They are almost sure to grow.

Mailed postpaid at single or dozen rates.



BEGONIAS, SINGLE AND DOUBLE

BEGONIAS—Tuberous Rooted

Started indoors during March and April, the first flowers will appear in June and increase with the season. Dormant bulbs put into the ground in May or later, will give good results.

Single. In separate colors, White, Red, Scarlet, Rose, Dark Pink, Orange, Yellow, or Mixed. Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

Single Frilled. These are entirely distinct, the petals being wavy and beautifully frilled on the edges similar to the newer forms of Petunias. Scarlet, crimson, white, pink and yellow. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Double in separate colors, White, Red, Rose, Dark Pink, Orange, Yellow. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Double, all colors mixed, each, 8c; doz., 80c.

Lafayette. Rich brilliant scarlet. Unexcelled for bedding. Stands hot sun without wilting. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

BARNARD'S SELECTED CANNAS

No other bedding plant will give the same uniform good results in our varied and trying climate. They do well in all sections of the country and stand pre-eminently at the head of the list, succeeding in any sunny position in any kind of soil, but responding quickly to liberal treatment. For best results the beds should be spaded two feet deep and a generous amount of well-decayed manure of any kind thoroughly incorporated, and at all times supplying water freely. For best effect plant in large masses of one color, setting out the plants 1½ to 2 feet apart.

BRONZE FOLIAGE

EGANDALE—A favorite bronze-leaved sort, with soft currant-red flowers; 4 feet. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

KING HUMBERT—In this grand Canna we have a combination of the highest type of flowers with the finest bronze foliage. Its flowers measure 6 inches in diameter, produced in gigantic trusses, a brilliant orange-scarlet with bright red markings; foliage broad and massive, of a rich coppery-bronze; 4 to 5 feet. Each 15c; doz., \$1.50.

ROBUSTA PERFECTA—A distinct and handsome sort, makes a good screen; bearing immense leaves 11 to 18 inches wide and three feet long, of a bright bronze-red color; the flowers are insignificant; 6 to 7 feet high; with good cultivation grows 8 feet. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

SHENANDOAH—Flowers beautiful rosy pink, borne in large clusters. The foliage is very beautiful, being rich ruby-red, exquisitely veined and tinted, resembling some rich tropical plant; 4 feet. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

WM. SAUNDERS—Bright scarlet, bronze foliage; 4 feet. Each 15c; doz., \$1.50.

WYOMING—Massive orange flowers on purplish-bronze foliage, making a strong contrast; 6 feet. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

YELLOW SHADES

Green Foliage

AUSTRIA—Pure canary-yellow; fine, large open flowers, with few reddish dots in the center of the two inside petals; 4 feet. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

AURORA—Light golden-yellow, streaked red; 3 feet. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

BUTTERCUP—Bright buttercup-yellow, a healthy, dwarf, free bloomer; one of the best pure yellows; 3½ feet. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN—Bright, rich golden-yellow, spotted with red; of large size and perfect form; green foliage; 4 feet. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

GLADIATOR—A very showy Canna of strong and rugged habit. Flowers are bright yellow, thickly spotted with crimson; 3 feet. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

INDIANA—Orchid flowers of a fiery but velvety orange, daintily marked and striped with red; 5 feet. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

JANE ADDAMS—Color a rich deep yellow, with a touch of red at the throat. A clean, vigorous grower and very free-flowering; 4½ feet. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.



Sous de A. Crozy

YELLOW SHADES—Continued

RICHARD WALLACE—A good free-flowering, yellow Canna of vigorous growth. In color it is a pleasing canary-yellow with exceptionally large flowers, which are carried well above the bright green foliage; 5 feet. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT (QUEEN HELENE)—Identical with King Humbert in habit of growth and flowering, and produces yellow flowers, dotted with red, and has green foliage. It will please all who try it. It has proven so satisfactory that there is a possibility that the demand for it may equal that of King Humbert. Some plants will occasionally give a scarlet or scarlet striped flower, which we consider an improvement, rather than a defect. 5 feet. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

WE WILL HAVE PLANTS OF THE MOST POPULAR VARIETIES OF CANNAS IN SEASON.

BARNARD'S SELECTED CANNAS—Continued

RED SHADES—Green Foliage

ALPHONSE BOUVIER—Fine, tall, brilliant crimson, green foliage; 6 feet. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

BEACON—Very free-flowering. Color a rich cardinal-red; florets of medium size. A splendid bedding variety; 3½ to 4 feet. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

BLACK PRINCE—Showy crimson, overlaid maroon; very distinct; 5 feet. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

CRIMSON BEDDER—Dazzling crimson scarlet; makes a very showy bed; 3½ feet. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

CHARLES HENDERSON—The color is a deep, rich crimson, with a yellow flame at the throat. A very compact grower, elegant dark green foliage. The flower spikes are of good size, the petals are broad and beautifully recurved, which, in addition to forming a globular head of perfect florets, keep the truss clear of all faded flowers; 3½ feet. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

FIREBIRD—This is by all means the best red-flowered, green-leaved Canna. The flowers are borne in immense trusses, on strong stalks well above the leaves. They are of splendid form, round and shapely. The petals measure 2½ inches and more across. The color is a clear, glistening scarlet, without any streaks, spots or blotches; 4 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

JEAN TISSOT—One of the brightest; color an intense, brilliant vermillion, with bright orange shadings, a color that can be seen as far as the eye will carry; massive green foliage; 5 feet. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

KING HUMBERT—Described under bronze-leaved sorts.

LOUISIANA—A strong, vigorous variety, producing a dense mass of glossy, green foliage and vivid scarlet flowers, often measuring 7 inches across. Height, 6 feet. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

METEOR—It is impossible to convey the full value of this magnificent bedding variety with its massive, erect trusses of deep, blood-red flowers, produced with a freedom that leaves nothing to be desired in effectiveness. Unqualifiedly the best deep red bedding Canna; 5 feet. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

MRS. KATE GRAY—Rich orange-scarlet, overlaid with gold; flowers large, with immense trusses, foliage bright, glossy green; one of the best; 5 feet. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

PENNSYLVANIA—Intense vermillion-scarlet, overlaid with an orange sheen. Flowers measure fully 6 inches, are produced freely; foliage rich green; 5 feet. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

PRINCE WIED—An excellent, brilliant, rich, deep crimson bedder, with flowers of medium size, but produced in very large trusses; free and early; one of the best; 4 feet. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

UNCLE SAM—This is a highly recommended variety, bearing bunches of orange-scarlet flowers. Equal to King Humbert; 6 feet. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

WINTZER'S COLOSSAL—The largest flowering Canna we have seen. Individual florets often measure over eight inches across. The color is a bright scarlet. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower and very free-flowering. It is of the Italian or Orchid-flowering type and very striking; 5 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Our selection of Cannas contains the very best of the older varieties, as well as many novelties which until very recently were sold at high prices.

VARIEGATED—Green Foliage

ATTRACTION—Dwarf red, mottled and edged with gold. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

MADAME CROZY—Flowers brilliant vermillion-scarlet, with narrow gilt edge; a very popular variety. Foliage bright green; the first of the larger flowering Cannas to be introduced; height, 3½ feet. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

MARVEL—Flower a bright scarlet, edged with gold on inside of petals, and yellow, streaked with scarlet on outside, giving it an illuminated effect, as of light seen through stained glass. Medium flower, but large, full truss; luxuriant grower and bloomer. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

PANAMA—The color and markings of this splendid Canna are unusual; the rich orange-red face of the petals is bordered with a broad edge of golden-yellow; the florets are large and round and produced very freely; 3 feet. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE—Rich pomegranate-red bordered with a broad band of bright yellow; 3 feet. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

SOUVENIR D'ANTOINE CROZY—Intense crimson-scarlet, with a broad golden-yellow border, an exceptionally free-flowering variety, and the brightest of the gilt-edged sorts; green foliage; 3½ feet. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

PINK SHADES—Green Foliage

HUNGARIA—Flowers large, in good-sized trusses, freely produced. The color is a beautiful rose-pink, which has been compared to that of the Paul Neyron Rose. It impresses one with its refinement; 3½ feet. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

MILLE. BERAT—Large truss, flowers are very large. Color a deep cerise-pink or faintly salmon-pink. Very rich. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

MRS. ALF. F. CONARD—One of the very best Cannas in commerce today. The large exquisite shaded salmon-pink flowers are produced in great abundance on robust, upright plants. This has become the most popular pink Canna ever introduced, and it is unsurpassed for planting either singly or in large beds. Wonderfully profuse in blooming, large heads; 4 feet. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

ROSEA GIGANTEA—Large flowers, borne in such abundance that the mass of color is amazing. A deep rich rose, almost a coral-carmine; 4 feet. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

VENUS—One of the most delicately colored varieties. Flowers of medium size of a soft rosy-pink, with a mottled border of creamy-yellow; 4 feet. Each, 10c; doz., \$2.00.

CREAM AND WHITE

Green Foliage

MAROS—A distinct variety, the flowers of which are creamy white. A healthy, vigorous grower, with fine, green foliage. Its great masses of white flowers contrast finely with the crimson sorts. It is very free-flowering and projects its trusses of creamy-white flowers high above the foliage; 3½ feet. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

IMPROVED MONT BLANC—The White Canna; 3½ feet. Has creamy-white flowers, with well-rounded petals. Contrasts well with highly colored sorts. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

CANNAS IN MIXTURE

Red Shades, mixed.

Yellow Shades, mixed.

White and Pink, mixed.

Orchid Flowering, mixed.

Bronze Foliage Varieties

Variegated Flowering.

All Sorts, mixed. Each, 8c; 3 for 20c; 6 for 35c; per doz., 60c.

GLADIOLUS

Single bulbs and dozens prepaid by us.

These are among the easiest and most satisfactory bulbs for everybody to grow. As decorative flowers for the garden or the adornment of interiors, they have few superiors. Start to plant the bulbs in April, continuing to do so every ten days or so for succession. Set them from two to four inches deep, according to size, and about six inches apart each way. Cut the spikes when the first bloom begins to unfold. Place in water and the buds will expand beautifully and last for several days if water is changed daily.

Gladiolus Named Sorts

America. Soft flesh pink lightly tinged with lavender. Full round spike and large flower. Each, 5c; doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00.

Attraction. Deep, dark rich crimson, with conspicuous, large, pure white center and throat. At once a most beautiful and attractive sort. Each, 5c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.25.

Augusta. Pure white with a tint of lavender in the throat. Each, 5c; doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00.

Baron Hulot. A deep blue of an indigo shade; an extra fine variety. Each, 5c; doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50.

Brenchleyensis. Vermilion-scarlet, showy. Each, 3c; doz., 35c; 100, \$2.50.

Ceres. White, flamed with lilac. Each, 5c; doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00.

Chicago White. Pure white with faint lavender markings on the lower petals. Tall, straight stems. Early; fine bedding variety. Each, 10c; doz., 60c; 100, \$4.50.

Dazzler. Fine spike of salmon-scarlet flowers of very large size; the lower petals red-orange with a lake stripe. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.25.

Eugene Scribe. Large and wide flower, tender rose blazed carmine red. Each, 7c; doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.

Fire King. Intense fire scarlet; more brilliant than Brenchleyensis. Perfectly grand; a splendid cut-flower variety. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Irene. Pink, flaked crimson. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

Isaac Buchanan. Clear yellow. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

Kunderdi Glory. The ruffled petals give to the flower an odd and original appearance. Color, delicate cream pink, with very attractive crimson stripe in the center of each lower petal. Each, 10c; doz., 80c; 100, \$6.00.

Madam Monneret. Delicate rose. Each, 6c; doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.

May. White, striped crimson. Each, 6c; doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.

Mrs. Beecher. Deep rosy crimson with white throat. Beautiful flowers. Each, 10c; doz., 80c; 100, \$5.50.

Mrs. Francis King. One of the newer varieties of merit; very large and beautiful flowers; color a light scarlet with crimson blotches. Each, 5c; doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00.

Negerfurst. Best of the dark varieties; dark blood black inflamed with white and flaked with lilac rose. An odd color. Long graceful spike. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

Niagara. Somewhat resembles America in type. In color the flowers are of a cream shade tinted blush, and splashed with carmine in the throat. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Panama. A new seedling of "America" which resembles the parent variety in every way except that it is a much deeper pink. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00.

Principes. Rich crimson, with deep shadings in the throat; large white blotches on lower petals. Immense, wide-open flowers. A grand variety, entitled to front rank. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Reine Blanche. Pure white with carmine blush. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Rosy Spray. White, beautifully sprayed rose. Large and fine. Each, 7c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50.

Scribe. Enormous spike; large, well-opened flower tinted white, striped carmine. Each, 10c; doz., 85c; 100, \$5.00.

Shakespeare. A standard sort, excellent for cutting; white, slightly suffused rose. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Sulphur King. Fine, clear yellow. Grouped with Baron Hulot, makes striking color combination. Each, 15c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$16.00.

Taconic. Bright lively pink, striped with shades of same color. Markings on the lower petals are deep crimson running into lemon yellow. Each, 10c; doz., 80c; 100, \$5.00.

Wild Rose. Delicate and pretty blush tint. In its color it stands alone. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.



Gladiolus America

Gladiolus Primulinus Hybrids

Highly recommended for cut flowers. Their colors vary from pale yellow to light salmon. These flowers are somewhat different in style from ordinary Gladiolus; the petals are quite thin. On account of their delicacy and slender form, these hybrids are destined to be greatly appreciated.

Mixed. Each, 7c; doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.

Gladiolus in Separate Shades

	Young, Vigorous Bulbs	Each	Doz.	100
Red and Scarlet, bright colors.....	\$0.04	\$0.35	\$2.00	
Pink and Salmon, delicate shades.....	.05	.40	2.50	
Yellow Shades, the best mixed.....	.06	.60	4.00	
Light and White, all first-class.....	.05	.40	2.50	
Striped and Variegated, extra fine.....	.05	.45	3.00	
All Colors Mixed, fine variety.....	.03	.30	1.50	

Gladiolus in Mixture

Tracy Mixture. Including many choice showy, large-flowing varieties; all colors. Each, 7c; doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.

Superfine Mixed. Each, 5c; doz., 35c; 100, \$2.00.

Fine Mixed. Well worth the money. Each, 3c; doz., 30c; 100, \$1.50.

Groff's Hybrids. A mammoth-flowered strain with spikes of bloom, sometimes 2 feet in length. **Mixed.** Each, 6c; doz., 40c; 100, \$2.25.

BARNARD'S SELECTED DAHLIAS

One of the most showy of the autumn flowers. The culture is most simple; any extra attention given to the growing plants is repaid by larger and more blooms. A sandy soil which has been well enriched and a sunny position are advantageous factors, yet good results accrue in almost any soil. About three by three feet apart is the distance to plant. Large clumps or roots should be divided, leaving one or two eyes to the tuber. When planting place the tuber flat on its side and cover six inches deep; after the growth shows above ground cultivate thoroughly until the blooming period. Planting time in this latitude is from about May 10 to the end of June.

All of the Dahlias offered in this catalogue are supplied in strong, dormant field-grown roots.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

The massive flowers are loosely formed and present a striking appearance. The petals are broad, long, and flat. The varieties offered here can be relied upon to give entire satisfaction and be a mass of colors from early August until cut down by frost. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00, prepaid, unless quoted otherwise.

CLIFFORD W. BRUTON—Large, clear canary yellow.

CRIMSON GIANT—Richest glowing crimson. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

DELICE—This is the best pink colored Decorative ever introduced. The flowers are good size, standing well above the foliage, the color being a bright pink suffused with lavender-pink; very effective. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

FLORA—The best pure white decorative, very large, early, profuse and continuous bloomer, on long stems. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

FRANK L. BASSETT—Very profuse; blue, shaded purple.

GOLDEN WEDDING—The largest of all Dahlias. The color is deep golden yellow. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

HENRY PATRICK—Large snow-white.

JACK ROSE—The best crimson for garden or cutting; that brilliant crimson red that makes the "Jack" Rose popular, and suggested the name.

JUMBO—Deep red, shaded maroon.

KINDS PINK—Soft pink, with lighter center.

LEMON BEAUTY—Beautifully formed, soft lemon yellow, large, on long stems.

LYNDHURST—The best bright red for cutting.

MELODY—One of the finest, being of splendid regular form, with full high center and reflexed outer petals. Color clear canary yellow, tinting to creamy white at the tips; an effect so delicate and pleasing as to suggest the name. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

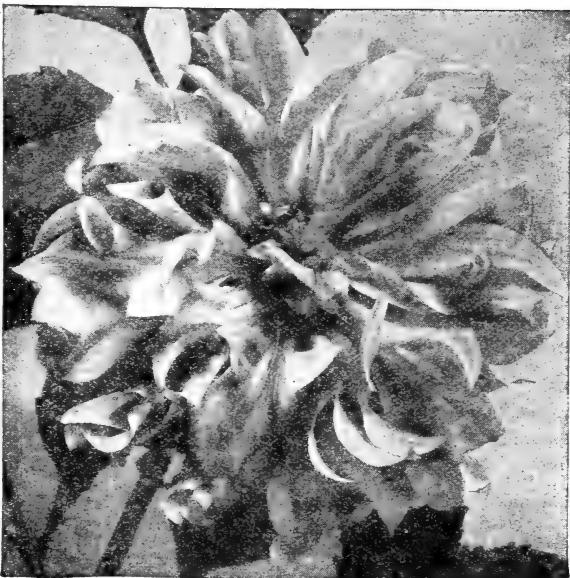
MINNIE BURGLE—The world's best all-around red Dahlia in cultivation. It is a strong, vigorous grower, of erect branching habit, an early, continuous and free bloomer; a good keeper and root-maker; in addition to its large size, fine form and vivid glowing vermillion red color. It has no faults, and requires no special care or attention. We grew it in both clay, gravel and sandy soil and it was equally fine in all. It was, owing to its erect stems, vivid color, large size and freedom of bloom, the most conspicuous variety in our trials the past season. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

MINNIE McCULLOUGH—Very striking. Soft golden yellow, tipped bronzy red; effective.

MRS. A. H. GOODWIN—Is a pure white flower with lavender center. Petals are quilled and show a clear lemon yellow on the inside. The plant is a sturdy grower, bearing the flowers on long stems. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

MRS. CHARLES TURNER—Very large, clear canary yellow.

ORANGE KING—Richest shade of orange, very profuse bloomer.



John Wanamaker Dahlia

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS—Continued

PERLE DE LYON—Best white to date of its class. Early and profuse bloomer. Flowers of largest size on long, stiff stems. Fine cut flower. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

PROFESSOR MANSFIELD—A giant decorative of most unique coloring; a pleasing combination of yellow, red and white.

PERLE D'OR—A splendid pure white. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

QUEEN MARY—In this we have a great improvement over Delice; a much stronger grower; larger flower, with full rounded center and a softer shade of pink. Each, 40c; doz., \$4.00.

RAYON D'OR—Bright terra cotta, sometimes tipped white.

SYLVIA—Deep pink, tinting to flesh pink at center; large, perfect form, on long, stiff stems. One of the best for cutting or garden.

YELLOW DUKE—Canary yellow quilled petals, a giant flower on long stems.

FANCY AND PAEONY FLOWERED DAHLIAS

EMILY MAY (FANCY)—Yellow, blotched bronzy red. Each, 20c.

GEISHA (PAEONY)—The most striking color combination, golden yellow, changing to bright scarlet at the center of the petal and back to gold at the tip. Giant flowers on long, wiry stems. Each, 50c.

JOHN WANAMAKER (PAEONY) is an exquisite and fashionable shade of rose lake, or, as popularly called, Orchid-pink. As the flower develops, the color softens, and must be seen to be fully appreciated. The flowers are of exquisite formation, no two petals alike, and no two flowers exactly alike; yet, so alike in their irregularity. It is that careless abandon of all set rules of regularity that first attracts and then holds the attention of the flower lover. Flowers are produced in profusion on strong, stiff stems. For cutting, John Wanamaker has few equals and no superiors. It is not only one of the largest and handsomest, but has a distinctly new habit of branching, or stooling, right at the ground. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

KONIGEN EMMA (PAEONY)—A charming shade of mallow or hollyhock pink, the inner petals banded with gold. Each, 30c.

Selected Cactus Dahlias

Dahlias in this class have long, narrow, twisted petals of the most beautiful color, many of them blending one color into another in the most exquisite manner possible. The flowers are perfectly double, loosely arranged, irregular in outline, and borne on good stems, well supplied with buds and foliage. The plants are mostly strong growers and are profuse bloomers.

Varieties priced 20c are \$2.00 doz.; 25c are \$2.50 doz.

Countess of Lonsdale. A peculiar but pleasing blending of salmon-pink and amber; early, and one of the very best; blooms freely under all conditions. Each, 20c.

Beatrice. Very large, cerise pink. Each, 25c.

Britannia. Soft salmon, suffused pink. Each, 25c.

Burbank. Vivid vermillion scarlet. Tall grower, but rather late bloomer. Fine form, with long stems. Each, 25c.

Captain Broad. Deep rich vermillion. Each, 20c.

Eva. A beautiful dwarf white. Profuse bloomer, fine for cutting, and garden culture. Each, 25c.

Elsa. White, suffused and edged pink. Each, 25c.

Exquisite. Shades of gold and amber. Each, 20c.

Flamingo. Vermilion-crimson. Each, 25c.

General Buller. Rich velvety maroon, tipped white. Sometimes called the cactus, "Frank Smith." Each, 25c.

Goetlinde. The ideal shaped cactus. Clear canary yellow, Each, 20c.

J. B. Briant. Rich yellow, of immense size, one of the best exhibition flowers. Petals long, narrow and beautifully incurved. Each, 20c.

J. H. Jackson. Very large, rich velvety maroon. Each, 25c.

Kriemhilde. Deep rosy pink with lighter center. A distinct and valuable variety, as the flowers keep a long time after cutting. Each, 20c.

Lovely. Soft lilac pink. Each, 20c.

Marjorie Castleton. Rosy pink, tinted lighter toward center and tips. Each, 20c.

Mont Blanc. A beautiful pure white cactus of splendid form, long, stiff stems, and absolutely full to the center. Each, 25c.

Rosy Morn. Bright carmine rose, tinting lighted toward the base of the petals. Each, 20c.

White Swan. This variety has been aptly named. The flowers are pure white, and borne on long graceful stems, well above the foliage. Extra fine form. Very large. Each, 25c.

Pompon Dahlias

Small flowers, very double. Useful for bouquets, etc. They grow bushy, and are dwarf in habit.

20c each; doz., \$2.00, prepaid.

Klein Domitea. Bright golden terra cotta.

Little Bessie. Creamy white, quilled petals.

Little Herman. Cardinal red, tipped white.

Snowclad. The best pure white pompon.

Single Dahlias

These have but one row of petals, generally eight, resembling cosmos, but much larger, and are very free flowering. Fine for cutting.

20c each; doz., \$2.00, prepaid.

Crimson Century. Deep glowing crimson, shaded darker and tipped rose with rose disc around the center.

Eckford Century. Probably the largest single dahlia in existence; the immense flowers, pure white, spotted pink and penciled crimson, are produced in abundance on long stiff stems.

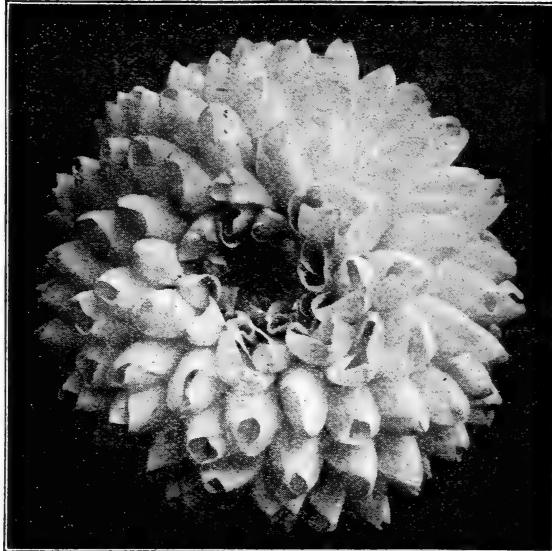
Giant Record Century. An exquisite "Autumn Shade." Color amber red, edged yellow; with yellow disc around the orange center. Distinct.

Golden Century. Color golden yellow, shaded amber, showing up gorgeously under artificial light. The best of all yellows, as a plant or cut flower.

Rose Pink Century. The largest and best deep pink.

Twentieth Century. Very large rosy-crimson, with white tips and white disc around the yellow center.

White Century. Flowers measure from 5 to 7 inches in diameter, of a pure snow-white color.



SHOW DAHLIA

Show Dahlias

Show dahlias are a branch of the old ball type. Their flowers are of perfect form, round and full. The petals are cupped or quilled. The colors are mostly solid or tipped a little lighter than the ground color. Fancy dahlias are of the same form of those called show dahlias only they are striped, spotted, or otherwise variegated.

Varieties priced 20c are \$2.00 doz.; 25c are \$2.50 doz.

A. D. Livoni. Beautiful clear pink; quilled petals. The best pink show variety. A splendid cut flower. Each, 20c.

Arabella. Beautiful form; pale primrose tipped old rose and lavender. Each, 20c.

Dorothy Peacock. The flowers are of large size, exquisite form, great substance; and the color is that beautiful clear live pink that appeals to every one. Whether as a plant in the garden, or the cut flowers, this new flower has been the delight and admiration of all who have seen it. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, with heavy dark glossy green leaves, showing its great vigor and hardy constitution. It is an early, free, and continuous bloomer, producing the flowers on long stiff stems, making it exceedingly valuable for all cut flower purposes and garden decorations. Each, 25c.

John Bennett. Fine form, yellow, tipped bright red. Each, 25c.

Miss Dodd. Large canary yellow. Each, 20c.

Miss Florence M. Shearer. A lovely variety, deep pink with light tips, giving it a soft, warm effect. Each, 20c.

Plesance. Intense vermillion red, very large. Each, 30c.

Princess Victoria. The finest pure yellow show dahlia in existence. Clear, pure canary yellow without shade or blemish, from bud to old age. Perfect form, on long slender stems. An extremely early and profuse bloomer. Each, 20c.

Queen Victoria. Rich golden yellow. Each, 20c.

Red Hussar. Richest dazzling cardinal red. Strong vigorous grower and free bloomer on long stems. Each, 20c.

Ruby Queen. Ruby red, fine. Each, 20c.

Storm King. A seedling of A. D. Livoni, and having all the good qualities of that sterling sort. An extremely early and constant bloomer of a dwarf branching habit. Undoubtedly the finest white of its class. Each, 20c.

White Swan. Pearly white, fine. Each, 20c.

Barnard's Mixed Dahlias

Our mixtures are made from selected varieties and contain many more kinds than we list.

Double, White, Red, Yellow, Pink, Variegated, and all colors, mixed. 15c each, \$1.50 doz., prepaid; not prepaid, each, 15c; doz., \$1.25.

LILIES

All herbaceous borders should have a few Lilies scattered through them. The sorts offered below can be planted with excellent results during the early spring months. It is in the hardy border that Lilies do best, as they get the benefit of the shade of the surrounding plants, which is so necessary for their welfare; other varieties should be planted in the autumn and are offered in our autumn catalogue.

Lilies thrive best in a well-dug, rich, moist soil. Deep planting is recommended—at least six inches deep for most, and more than that for the Speciosum varieties. All Lilies form two sets of roots—one set below and the other above the bulb. For best effects place the bulbs in clumps of six or more, with at least an inch of sand beneath, over, and around each one, then cover with soil. Although these Lilies are generally known as hardy, it is advisable to cover the surface with leaves or litter in late fall as a protective measure against frost.

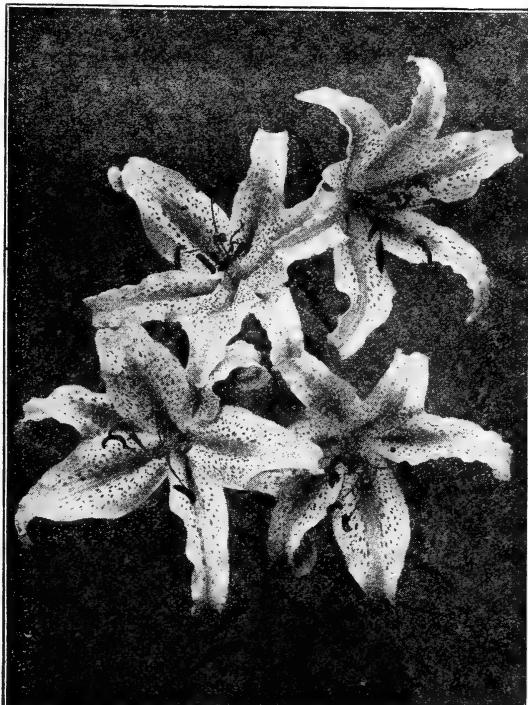
JAPAN LILIES

AURATUM (Golden Japan Lily)—This superb Lily has flowers 8 to 10 inches in diameter composed of six white petals, thickly studded with rich chocolate-crimson spots and a bright golden band through the center of each petal; exquisite vanilla-like perfume. This variety is peculiar in that it does not take kindly to having any kind of manure near its roots. Suitable also for pots indoors.

	Not Prepaid Each Doz.	Postpaid 100	Not Prepaid Each Doz.	Postpaid 100
Small Bulbs.....	\$0.12	\$1.25	\$ 9.00	\$0.15 \$1.50
Medium Bulbs.....	.20	2.25	12.50	.25 2.50
Large Bulbs.....	.30	3.00	18.00	.35 3.50



Lilium Rubrum



Lilium Auratum

SPECIOSUM (Lancifolium)—Well known as Japan Lilies, and one of the most popular garden varieties; grows from two to four feet high and blooms in August.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM, OR ROSEUM—White, heavily spotted with rich, rosy crimson spots. This variety is largely grown for cut flowers and for garden adornment it is one of the best in our list. Its tall stems three to four feet tall are surmounted with flowers.

	Not Prepaid Each Doz.	Postpaid 100	Not Prepaid Each Doz.	Postpaid 100
Small Bulbs.....	\$0.12	\$1.25	\$ 9.00	\$0.15 \$1.50
Medium Bulbs.....	.20	2.25	12.50	.25 2.50
Large Bulbs.....	.25	2.50	16.00	.30 3.00

SPECIOSUM ALBUM—Grows about four feet tall. Fragrant, glistening pure white flower. The best pure white garden Lily. Suitable also for pot culture.

	Not Prepaid Each Doz.	Postpaid 100	Not Prepaid Each Doz.	Postpaid 100
Medium Bulbs.....	\$0.20	\$2.00	\$11.00	\$0.25 \$2.50
Large Bulbs.....	.25	2.50	16.00	.30 3.00

HARDY GARDEN LILIES

Just the thing for groups in borders or to plant among shrubbery. Bloom in July.

TIGRINUM (Single Tiger Lily)—Flowers orange-red, spotted black. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$10.

TIGRINUM FL. FL. (Double Tiger Lily)—Very large, double flowers. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$10.00.

LILY OF THE VALLEY

A well-known and universally admired spring flowering plant; flowers bell-shaped, freely produced and fragrant. To grow in open ground, select a partly shaded rather moist situation. A few clumps will start a bed that with little care affords an abundance of flowers and pleasure. Not prepaid, Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

Miscellaneous Bulbs and Roots

FOR INDOOR AND OUTDOOR SUMMER FLOWERING

Bulbs on this page are mailed postage paid at single and dozen rates.

NOTE—We do not send BULBS of any kind by mail until all danger of freezing is passed.

CINNAMON VINE

A very satisfactory climber for covering trellises, screens, or anything to which it can cling. Grows 15 to 20 feet high. Pure white flowers in clusters. Foliage thick, shiny and glossy; very free from attack by insects. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.



CINNAMON VINE ROOTS

GLOXINIA

The flowers of Gloxinias are really beautiful. They are trumpet-shaped and range in color from deep scarlet to violet blue. The dry bulbs should be started in damp moss, and when the roots have developed, pot the tubers in rich soil. Very easily grown and a highly decorative house plant. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.

HYACINTH CANDICANS

(Summer Hyacinth)

The large, solid bulbs, planted in spring among shrubbery or interspersed among scarlet Geraniums, produce a grand effect in August and September with their tall flower spikes 3 to 4 feet high, each one bearing 20 to 30 white, bell-shaped blossoms. Thrives in any situation. Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

MADERIA VINE

(Climbing Mignonette)

A tuberous-rooted, rapid-growing climber which quickly covers a large space. Nothing better to train around the windows of a dwelling or to screen a porch or veranda. Fleshy, heart-shaped leaves and pendant stems of fragrant flowers. Each, 5c; doz., 50c.

RICHARDIA

(Spotted Calla)

Grows very freely either outdoors or as a pot plant. Requires plenty of water. The leaves of this variety are dark green, largely spotted and blotched with white, making a pretty border plant. Flowers white with purple throat. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

ZEPHYRANTHES

(Fairy Lilies)

They produce their pretty flowers all summer. Plant outdoors and treat like Gladiolus. See also Amaryllis, page 61. Each, 5c; doz., 50c.



SUMMER BLOOMING OXALIS

OXALIS

The summer-blooming varieties which we here offer are unexcelled as an edging to borders of walks or flower beds. Planted two or three inches apart, they produce an unbroken row of handsome foliage and pretty flowers. (Winter-blooming Oxalis can be supplied in fall only. They are offered in our autumn catalog.)

Deppei. Clover-like foliage; white flowers. Doz., 10c; 100, 65c.

Lasianдра. The bulbs of this sort are larger than those of Deppei. The plants also grow somewhat taller. Beautiful cut foliage; rose-pink flowers. Doz., 10c; 100, 65c.

TIGRIDIA

(Shell Flower)

Clumps of Tigridias planted among shrubbery produce a brilliant effect. They grow about two feet high, bloom from midsummer until frost. Large, wide-open flowers 4 to 6 inches across. The colors and marking are odd and attractive.

Alba. Large ivory-white flowers, spotted with maroon, rosy-lake in center. Each, 6c; doz., 50c.

Conchiflora. Yellow and orange; Each, 6c; doz., 50c.

Pavonia. Red, crimson spot. Each, 6c; doz., 50c.

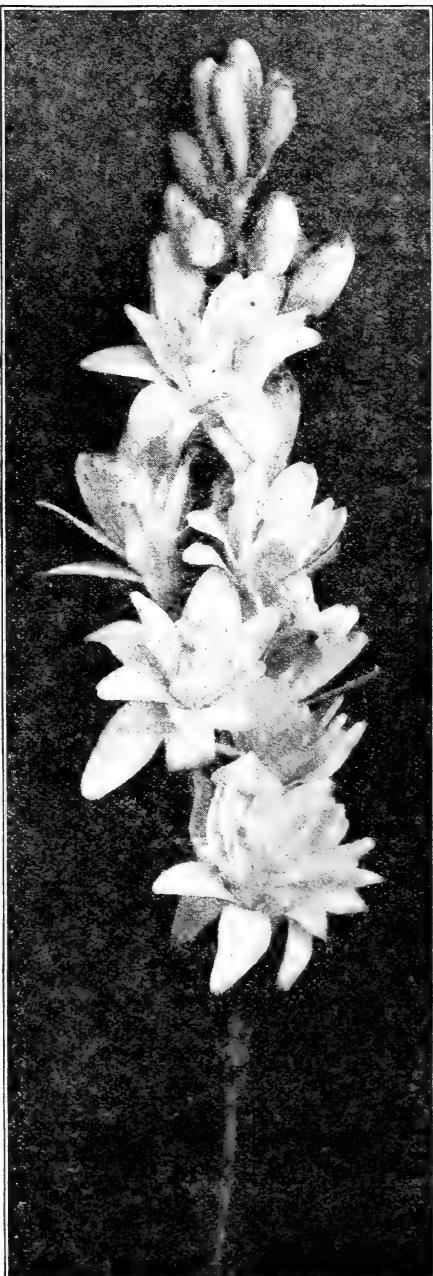
TUBEROSE

Probably the most popular of all the summer-blooming bulbs on account of its fragrant, beautiful flowers. Plant Tuberoses in May and June for succession in rich soil and full sun, and they will bloom freely if kept free from weeds. For earlier flowers start the bulbs in pots in the house or, preferably, in hotbeds. When well started, set out in locations in which they are to bloom. We have an excellent strain of Tuberoses, and offer either Dwarf or Tall. Each, 5c; doz., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 100, \$2.00.

Imported Bulbs

FOR FALL PLANTING

In September of each year we publish our Bulb Catalog. It is beautifully illustrated and contains cultural notes, descriptions, and prices of such popular flowers as **Hyacinths**, **Tulips**, **Narcissus**, **Easter** and **Chinese Lilies**, and many others. Mailed free to our customers and to anyone on application.



TUBEROSE

Hardy Herbaceous Perennial Plants

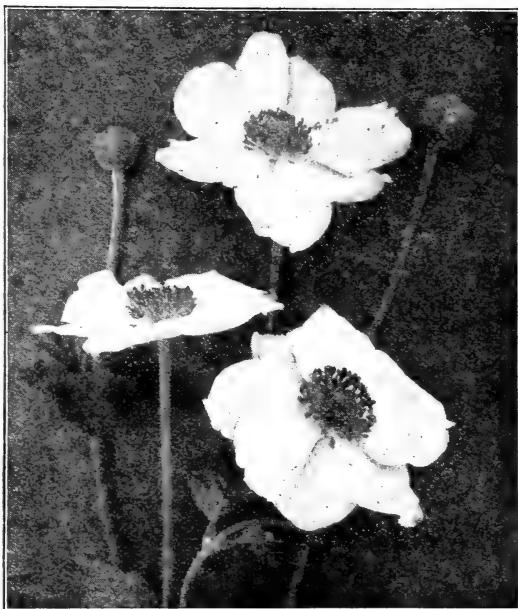
Those who do not cultivate the sturdy, hardy plants have little conception of the great pleasure to be derived therefrom. A well-arranged plant border, even a very small one, on a city lot, will produce from April to October a constant succession of beautiful flowers, not only useful for garden adornment, but for cut flower purposes as well.

Perennials are perfectly hardy in the open ground, and die down only to the roots at the approach of cold weather. Once planted, they become a lasting pleasure. Failure with them is practically impossible.

For Summarized List and Prices, See
Page 87.

ACHILLEA (Milfoil). Hardy herbaceous border and alpine plants of easy culture. Dwarf kinds excellent for bedding. **The Pearl**, pure white double flowers in dense clusters, blooming freely through the summer; fine for cutting purposes and cemetery use. Height, 2 ft. Season, June to October. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

ANEMONE Japonica (Japanese Windflower). One of the finest of hardy plants, stems are erect, 2 to 3 feet high.



ANEMONE JAPONICA

Flowers rosy purple or carmine, 2 to 3 inches across. Season from August until frost. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

ASTER HARDY (Michaelmas Daisy). Hardy Aster are easy of cultivation in ordinary soils and exposures, and are among the best plants for the hardy border and for cut flowers. Flowers appear in the autumn and are brilliant blue, red, purple or white.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Excellent border plants, blooming in May and June. Their flowers are spurred, and embrace a wide range in color, white, blue, red and yellow. April to August. Valuable for cut flowers. 1 to 3 feet. Each 15c; doz., \$1.50.

BELLIS Perennis. (English Daisy). The hardy English Daisy is a favorite as a border plant especially for edging. It thrives best in a cool soil and moist atmosphere. Grows 3 to 6 inches high, with double white and rose flowers, 1 to 2 inches across. Season, April to June. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

CAMPANULA media (Canterbury Bells). Probably the most popular of all Campanulas. Bell-shaped flowers of blue, purple, pink or white. Mixed. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

CENTAUREA Montana (Perennial Cornflower). Useful and effective border plant; invaluable for cutting. Flowers blue, about an inch across. Season May to August, growing 12 to 18 inches high. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

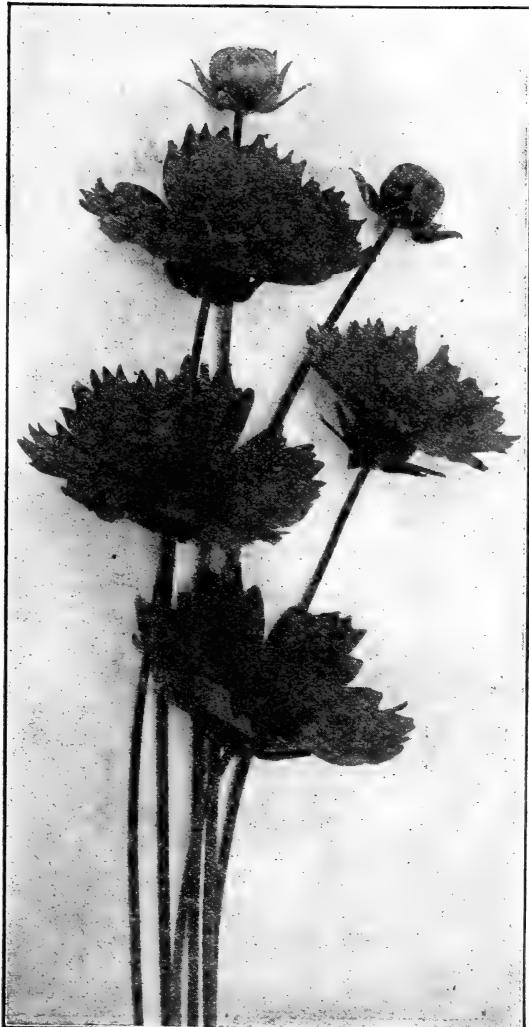
CHRYSANTHEMUM. Hardy Pompon varieties are becoming more popular each season for their culture is simple and they bloom late—from July to October—with a glorious display. They are very attractive. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

SHASTA DAISY. Graceful and elegant pure-white flowers with yellow centers; lasts a long time. In bloom from June to October. Extra fine cut flowers, having long, stiff stems. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

CHRYSANTHEMUM Maximum (Ox-Eye Daisy). Forms bushy plants about two feet high. They thrive in hot sun, continuing in bloom all summer. Flowers are like the white daisy, but larger. An excellent and lasting cut flower. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

COREOPSIS Lanceolata (Tick Seed). Rich golden yellow flowers produced the entire season. Each flower is borne on a long leafless stem. When cut, they will last in water for several days without fading. Height, 18 inches. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

DELphinium (Larkspur). One of the loveliest blue flowers, growing on tall, erect spikes that overtop the rest of the garden. They are of easy culture, hardy but preferring sunny, well-drained places. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.



COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA

Hardy Herbaceous Perennial Plants---Continued

DIANTHUS Barbatus (Sweet William). These old-fashioned favorites are prized border plants. They look well in large clumps. There is a great variety of rich colors, and the flowers are very fragrant. Our plants are grown from a very select strain of seed.

DIANTHUS Plumarius (hardy Garden or Pheasant Eye Pinks). These "Clove Pinks," so much used for edgings in old-fashioned gardens, bloom most profusely during May and June. They grow about a foot high, and bear double flowers resembling small carnations. We have both White and Red.

DICENTRA Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Charming hardy plants with much-cut foliage and flowers of interesting structure. Easily cultivated and very highly prized for border and cemetery planting because of their bushy growth. Flowers are rose-colored, heart shaped, produced in early Spring. Large size, each 25c.

DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant). An ornamental plant which, when rubbed emits a strong, fine odor resembling lemon peel. It is one of the most permanent and beautiful features of the hardy border; growing about 3 feet high; flowering from May to July.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). A favorite of the old-fashioned garden; the tall stalks covered with tubular flowers dominate the garden when in bloom. Their heavy masses of green foliage make a good background for Shasta Daisies. Spotted varieties. White, purple, rose or mixed. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

FUNKIA (Day Lily). Ornamental and beautiful both in foliage and flower. They delight in damp, moist shady places. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Lancifolia. Slender, lance-like leaves; flowers pale lilac.

Subcordata (White Day Lily), with handsome waxy white blossoms with odor resembling orange blossoms.

Hemerocallis (Yellow Day Lily). A very popular perennial. Has narrow grass-like foliage and funnel-shaped lemon yellow lilies in June.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). Unequalled for rich and constant display of bloom from June until frost.

Grandiflora. Flowers very large; bronze-scarlet bordered with yellow. Makes beautiful cut-flowers, lasting a long time in water.

HELIANTHUS (Perennial Sunflower) This hardy sunflower attains a height of about 4 to 6 feet. In August and September the plants are covered with bright double golden yellow flowers, much like Cactus Dahlia. Beautiful as a cut flower.

HIBISCUS (Crimson Eye). An immense white flower with a crimson eye. Of the hollyhock family. Perfectly hardy. Blooms freely from midsummer until killed by frost. Succeeds everywhere. Large plants, each 25c.

HOLLYHOCK (Althea Rosea). Growing 5 to 6 feet tall, these plants produce a pleasing effect planted either in rows on the lawn or among shrubbery. They require a deep rich soil, and a sunny situation, and will repay for a little extra attention given them.

Allegheny Fringed. Mammoth flowers with loosely arranged fringed petals. Colors vary from light pink to deep red. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

We also offer Hollyhocks under colors; plants grown from best strains of seed.

IBERIS (Candytuft). Dwarf plants with evergreen foliage. In April and May they produce large quantities of flat heads of pure-white flowers. Very free flowering and very charming.

GERMAN IRIS—Fleur-de-Lis

Admiral Togo. White, faintly tinged lavender; falls and standards lightly bordered purple. Of the habit of Mad. Chereau. Extra fine clean color. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Aurea. Rich chrome-yellow. The finest pure yellow. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Florentina Alba. An excellent variety for cutting and an early bloomer. Flowers ivory white tinged with lilac. The Orris root variety of commerce. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

Gracchus. Standards clear yellow; falls marked red, reticulated white. A very conspicuous variety. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Her Majesty. New and very beautiful. One of the choicest lovely rose-pink. Falls bright crimson tinged with darker

IRIS—Continued on Page 85.

LAVENDULA (Sweet Lavender). An ancient garden favorite; grown because of its aromatic silvergrey foliage and very fragrant flowers. 1 to 2 feet. July to August.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. No garden is complete without a clump or two of this well-known plant with its pure-white, fragrant flowers. It well repays good treatment. Well-decayed manure applied on the surface early in March will greatly increase the size, number and quality of flowers. Field-grown clumps, especially suited for outdoor planting, which should be done before the end of April, if possible. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

LOBELIA. (Cardinal Flower). One of the most showy of our native flowers. Its erect spike of crimson-red flowers is very attractive in the border. Grows best in a moist soil.

LYCHINIS. A well known and much-loved flower of the early gardens; easy of culture and pleasing of habit. Flowers freely during the season, having numerous bright scarlet flowers. 1 to 1½ feet high. May to September.

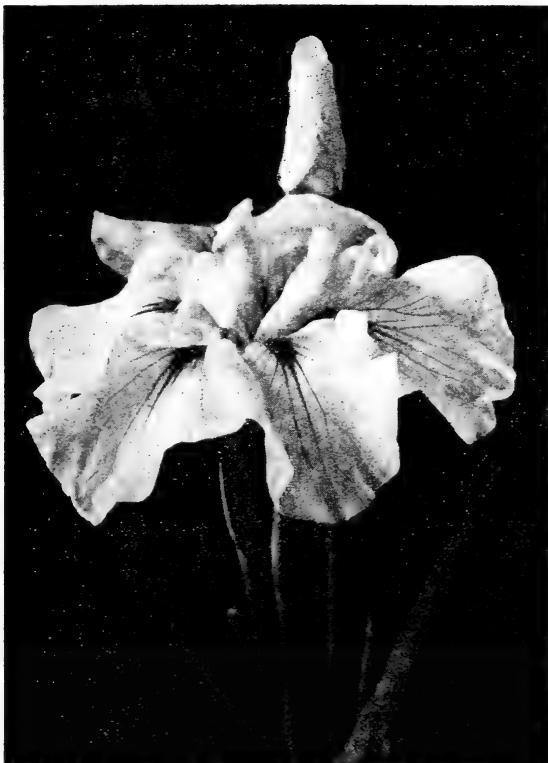
MYOSOTIS Palustris. (Forget-Me-Not). A well-known flower around which much sentiment has been woven. Succeeds best in damp situations. Flowers blue with white throat.

PYRETHRUM Roseum (Feverfew) A group of beautiful single, flowers of shades of pink, lavender, red and yellow. Very desirable for cut flowers.

Refer to page 87 for prices.



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS



Japanese Iris

GERMAN IRIS—Continued

shade. The blending of tints and colorings are rare for an iris. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Mud. Chereau. Pure white, edged with azure blue; falls deep white with blue penciling. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Mrs. H. Darwin. Pure white, falls slightly reticulated violet at the base; very beautiful and free flowering. 2 ft. Early. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Pauline. Standards bright blue, falls a little darker. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Queen of May. This is very satisfactory and well adapted everywhere. It is soft rosy lilac, almost pink—a color rare among Irises. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Virgin. Standards pale lavender; falls deep purple veined white. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

German Iris—Mixed. doz., \$1.50.

JAPANESE IRIS—Iris Kaempferi

Their unsurpassed beauty and orchid-like form surpass description. They begin to bloom in June, and continue for weeks. Some of the flowers measure 7 to 9 inches across. They can be had in a variety of colors. The erect flower stems reach a height of 2 to 3 feet. Japanese Iris will succeed in almost any good mellow soil if well drained. Extra choice varieties. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

PAPAVER Orientale. A clump of Oriental Poppies with the bright, red, silky flowers borne above the green foliage is a striking sight. Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.

RANUNCULUS Repens Fl. Pl. (Bachelor's Buttons). A pretty double-flowering bright golden-yellow Buttercup. Bears masses of flowers during May and June. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

RUDBECKIA "Golden Glow." A well-known plant, produces masses of double golden-yellow flowers. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

VINCA (Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle). Dwarf plant with evergreen leaves; indispensable for covering ground under shrubs and trees. Blue flowers. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

YUCCA Filamentosa (Adam's Needle). A tropical-looking plant with long, sword-like leaves which remain green the entire year; flower stem three to four feet high; cream-white, bell-shaped flowers. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

HARDY PHLOX

These delightful and showy flowers bloom freely from July until late in autumn. One of the pleasures of gardening is making a collection of various plants and varieties, such as phlox, in all their gorgeous hues. Phlox being very bright and showy, especially the newer-named varieties, afford a charm to the collector. Price, named varieties, 20c each; \$2.00 doz.

Elizabeth Campbell. Very bright salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark crimson eye; an entirely new and much-wanted shade in Phlox.

Thor. A most beautiful and lively shade of deep salmon-pink suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow and a light almost white halo around its aniline-red eye.

W. C. Egan. One of the grandest of Phloxes. Somewhat difficult to describe, but the color effect as a whole is a delicate pleasing shade of soft pink, with a bright solferino eye.

Bridesmaid. (Tall). White, with large crimson-carmine center.

Champs Elysee (Dwarf). A very bright rosy magenta.

Eclaireur (Tall). Brilliant rosy magenta, with large lighter halo.

Europa (Medium). A white variety with very decided crimson-carmine eye; entirely distinct.

George A. Strohlein (Medium). Bright scarlet, with crimson-red eye; does not bleach.

Jeane d'Arc (Tall). A good standard late white.

Mrs. Jenkins (Tall). The best tall early white for massing.

Pantheon (Tall). Bright carmine rose.

Rosenberg (Medium). Bright reddish-violet, with blood-red eye, large truss and individual flowers as large as a silver dollar.

R. P. Struthers (Tall). Rosy-carmine with claret-red eye, fine.

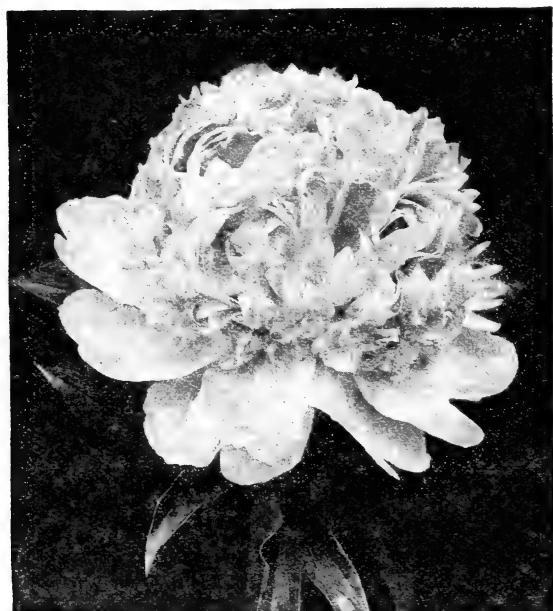
Von Lassburg (Medium). The purest white in cultivation; individual flowers larger than any other white.

Hardy Phlox, mixed. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.



Hardy Phlox

HARDY HERBACEOUS PEONIES



Peony Queen Victoria

We can supply large clumps of many varieties of Peonies from \$1.25 to \$2.00 each.

WHITE AND LIGHT VARIETIES

Divided Roots, 3 to 5 Eyes.

Alba Plena. Pure white; double; fine scented. Each, 25 cts.

Canary. Pure white guard petals with amber white centre. Each, 35 cts.

Couronne d'Or. Large snowy white blooms, with golden yellow stamens and delicate carmine markings; strong, upright grower. One of the choicest of the late flowering varieties. Each, 50 cts.

Duchesse de Nemours. A very fine, cup-shaped bloom; sulphur-white, changing to pure white. Has a fine bud and is particularly beautiful when half open. Each, 50 cts.

Duke of Wellington. Soft white, with pale creamy white center. Fine shape. Early. Each, 50 cts.

Emile Hoste. Pale creamy white. Each, 60 cts.

Festiva Maxima. Generally considered the finest early white Peony. Large, globular type; pure white, flecked with crimson; very fragrant; tall, vigorous grower. Each, 50 cts.

Golden Harvest. Medium size, loose flowers, guard petals light rose, center creamy white. Each, 50 cts.

Marie. Rosy white, very late. Each, 50 cts.

Marie Lemoine. Large, pure white blooms of perfect shape; slightly shading to chamois, narrow carmine edge; very late; magnificent; fragrant; medium height. Each, 40 cts.

Mme. de Verneville. Beautifully formed flower; pure white, with very broad, sulphur-white guard petals; compact centers, delicate rosy white touched with carmine. Grand midseason variety. Each, 40 cts.

Queen Victoria. A strong-growing, pure white variety, with creamy-white center; one of the best early cut-flower varieties. Each, 40 cts.

Snowball. Pure white, fine. Each, 50 cts.

The dozen price in every instance is obtained by multiplying single price by 10. If wanted by mail, add 5 cts each for postage.

The Peony of all the hardy outdoor plants is perhaps the oldest and best known inhabitant of the flower garden and in the improved double forms offered by us the gorgeous display of blooms in the month of June is unequalled, the flowers being perfectly double, many being very fragrant and all of massive size.

They are the "Queen of Spring Flowers," and are well adapted for massing in beds, and particularly valuable for planting in groups throughout the perennial or shrubbery border, where their brilliant hues add attraction to all around. Their requirements are so simple—a good, rich deep soil, and an open, sunny position; which, however, is not absolutely necessary, as they thrive almost equally as well in a partly shaded position and a liberal supply of water during their growing season being sufficient to give an abundance and wealth of flowers, which rival the finest Roses in coloring and fragrance, and produce during their flowering season a gorgeous effect not equalled by any other flower. They are perfectly hardy, requiring no protection whatever, even in the most severe climate, and once planted increase in beauty each year.

An important point to observe in the planting of Herbaceous Paeonies is not to plant too deep. The roots should be placed so that the crowns are covered with 2 inches of soil. Too deep planting is a frequent cause of shy flowering.

PINK AND ROSE VARIETIES

Divided Roots, 3 to 5 Eyes.

Carna Triumphans. Guards and crown pale pink, fragrant. Each, 50 cts.

Edulis Superba. Large, loose bloom of perfect shape; bright mauve-pink, with lilac edge; fragrant. A free and early bloomer. Each, 50 cts.

Lady Leonora Bramwell. Beautiful silvery rose; of fine form; free-blooming, vigorous growing variety. The beautiful, soft-colored flowers make it very attractive for mid-season flowering. Each, 50 cts.

Madame Chaumy. Large; bright lilac-rose blossoms, with silvery reflex. One of the most desirable late blooming varieties. Each, 60 cts.

Mad. D'Hour. Soft carmine pink, silvery reflex, large blooms, erect stems. Each, 50 cts.

Modele de Perfection. Full, flesh-rose blossoms. A new variety possessing extra merits; fragrant; strong grower. Each, 60 cts.

Meissonier. Large blooms on long stems; beautiful pink; fragrant; late; strong grower. Each, 60 cts.

Rosea Grandiflora. Fine rose pink. Each, 40 cts.

RED VARIETIES

Divided Roots, 3 to 5 Eyes.

Felix Crousse. Large, ball-shaped bloom; very brilliant-red; one of the finest self-colored varieties. Each, 60 cts.

Louis Van Houtte. One of the most conspicuous dark varieties; rich, dark carmine, with slightly silver tip borne well above the foliage; strong grower. Each, 50 cts.

UNNAMED PEONIES

We offer double white, pink, and red Peonies under color but unnamed for those desiring a reasonably-priced Peony. 3 to 5 eye roots, each, 25 cts; dozen, \$2.00; large roots, each, \$1.00.

Japanese Tree Peonies. Like a small shrub in growth, bloom very early. Each, \$1.25.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

We cannot urge you too strongly to plant Hardy Perennials. They do well among the shrubbery, in the border, or planted in beds. By selecting plants which bloom at different periods, you can have a constant succession of bloom from April to November.

Prices are for Divided clumps for delivery by express, not prepaid.



Gaillardia

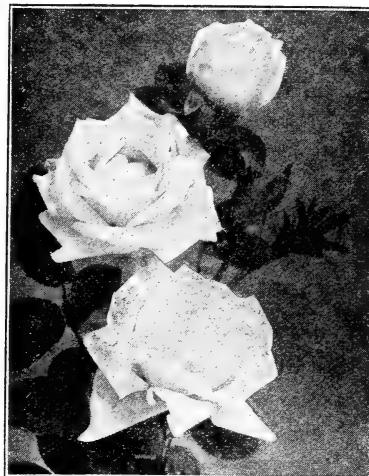


Sweet William



Oriental Poppy

Botanical Name	Common Name	Color of Flower	Height	Season	Divided Clumps Ea. Doz.
<i>Achillea, The Pearl</i>	Milfoil	White	1-2 ft.	June-October	\$0.15 \$1.50
<i>Anemone Japonica</i>	Windflower	Various	2-3 ft.	August-October	.20 2.00
<i>Anthemis Kelwayi</i>	Hardy Marguerite	Bright Yellow	2 ft.	June-October	.15 1.50
<i>Aquilegia</i>	Columbine	Mixed colors	1-2 ft.	April-May	.15 1.50
<i>Aster</i>	Hardy Aster	Purple, white	3-4 ft.	Autumn	.15 1.50
<i>Bellis Perennis</i>	English Daisy	White, rose	1/2 ft.	April-June	.15 1.50
<i>Boltonia Asteroides</i>	False Chamomile	White	5-7 ft.	July-October	.15 1.50
<i>Campanula media</i>	Canterbury Bell	White, purple & rose	2 ft.	June-July	.15 1.50
<i>Centaura Montana</i>	Cornflower	Blue	12-18 in.	May-August	.15 1.50
<i>Chrysanthemum Maximum</i>	Ox-Eye Daisy	White	2 ft.	All Summer	.15 1.50
<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>	Shasta Daisy	White	1-2 ft.	June, on	.15 1.50
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	Tickseed	Yellow	1 1/2 ft.	June-September	.15 1.50
<i>Delphinium Belladonna</i>	Larkspur	Sky Blue	1 1/2 ft.	June to October	.25 2.50
<i>Delphinium Formosum</i>	Larkspur	Dark Blue	3 ft.	June to September	.15 1.50
<i>Delphinium Coeruleum</i>	Larkspur	Light Blue	3 ft.	June to September	.15 1.50
<i>Dianthus Barbatus</i>	Sweet William	Mixed colors	1-1 1/2 ft.	July-August	.15 1.50
<i>Dianthus plumarius</i>	Hardy Garden Pink	Varied	1 ft.	June-August	.15 1.50
<i>Dicentra Spectabilis</i>	Bleeding Heart	Rose-colored	2 ft.	May	.25 2.50
<i>Dictamnus</i>	Gas Plant	Red, white	3 ft.	May-July	.20 2.00
<i>Digitalis</i>	Foxglove	Mixed	2-3 ft.	June-July	.15 1.50
<i>Funkia subcordata</i>	Day Lily	White	1-2 ft.	August to Sept.	.25 2.50
<i>Gaillardia grandiflora</i>	Blanket Flower	Crimson, orange	2 ft.	June to November	.20 2.00
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	Baby's Breath	White	2 ft.	July to August	.15 1.50
<i>Helianthus</i>	Perennial Sunflower	Golden Yellow	4-6 ft.	August-September	.15 1.50
<i>Heucherella flava</i>	Yellow Day Lily	Yellow	4-6 ft.	August-September	.20 2.00
<i>Hibiscus</i>	Mallow Marvel	Mixed	4-5 ft.	August, on	.20 2.00
<i>Hollyhock (Althea rosea)</i>	Hollyhock	Mixed	5-6 ft.	July-August	.15 1.50
<i>Hollyhock Allegheny</i>	Fringed Hollyhock	Mixed	5-6 ft.	July-August	.20 2.00
<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	Candytuft	White	6-8 in.	April-May	.20 2.00
<i>Iris Germanica</i>	Flags	White, purple, mix	1 1/2 ft.	May	.15 1.50
<i>Iris Kaempferi</i>	Japanese Iris	Varied colors	2-3 ft.	May-June	.25 2.50
<i>Lily of the Valley</i>		White	8-10 in.	April-May	.30 3.00
<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i>	Lupine	Deep blue	3 ft.	May to June	.15 1.50
<i>Lychnis</i>	Ragged Robin	Scarlet	1 1/2-2 ft.	May-September	.15 1.50
<i>Myosotis palustris</i>	Forget-Me-Not	Blue	4-8 in.	April to July	.15 1.50
<i>Papaver orientale</i>	Oriental Poppy	Scarlet	3-3 1/2 ft.	May to June	.30 3.00
<i>Phlox</i>	Hardy Phlox	Varied colors	1 1/2-3 ft.	July-October	.15 1.50
<i>Phlox, separate colors</i>	Hardy Phlox	White, pink, red	1 1/2-3 ft.	July-October	.15 1.50
<i>Platycodon</i>	Chinese Bell Flower	Blue or white	2 ft.	June-July	.15 1.50
<i>Pyrethrum roseum</i>	Feverfew	Various colors	1-2 ft.	June-July	.15 1.50
<i>Rudbeckia</i>	Golden Glow	Yellow	3-10 ft.	July-September	.15 1.50
<i>Rudbeckia purpurea</i>	Purple Cone Flower	Reddish purple	2-3 ft.	August-September	.15 1.50
<i>Stokesia</i>	Stokes' Aster	Blue	1 1/2-2 ft.	June, on	.20 2.00
<i>Tritoma Pfitzeri</i>	Flame Flower	Orange, scarlet	2 ft.	June-July	.25 2.50
<i>Veronica Spicata</i>	Speedwell	Blue	1 1/2 ft.	July-August	.15 1.50
<i>Vinca</i>	Trailing Myrtle	Blue	Creeping	April-June	.15 1.50
<i>Yucca Filamentosa</i>	Adam's Needle	White	3-4 ft.	June-July	.35 3.50



FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI



MRS. JOHN LAING



PAUL NEYRON

Hardy Roses--Hybrid Perpetual and Everblooming

Roses should be planted in the spring just as soon as the ground can be worked, and carefully handled, as they are plants that need attention when planted. Select a good sunny location where the soil is well drained, and should the soil be heavy or clayey, some sand should be put with it. A good plan is to take out the soil from 18 inches deep to 2 feet, and in the bottom place from 10 to 12 inches of well-rotted cow manure and sod, then place the black earth that was taken out, on top of this.

The plants offered herein are field grown and dormant. They can be planted as soon as frost is out of the ground. They are large and bulky, and not to be compared with small plants out of pots. From their size, we can send them **only by express or freight**. The purchaser pays the transportation charges. Having no soil on the roots and being dormant, they can be sent at low cost by express. Plants are not included in parcel post rates.

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses

These are the June Roses, so admirably suited for gardens. They are of easy culture and luxuriate in a rich soil.

Purchaser's selection from list below (except as noted): Two-year-old field-grown plants, each .35c; doz., \$3.50.

WHITE

Ball of Snow. Pure white variety; medium size; very full, double flowers of delightful fragrance.

Frau Karl Druschki. An extraordinary grower, blooming freely. Vigorous and hardy. Magnificent brilliant white flowers; immense in size, and produced with great freedom on long stiff stems.

Mabel Morrison. Flowers pure snowy white, extra large in size, regular in form. One of the best white roses.

Madame Plantier. Pure white; a favorite for cemetery decoration. Hardy as an oak.

SHADED WHITE

Captain Christy. Extra large double flowers. A beautiful flesh color deepening at center to a rosy crimson.

Clio. Recommended by expert growers as the finest rose of its type. Vigorous grower, handsome foliage. Flowers flesh color shaded in the center with rosy pink.

BRIGHT PINK

Mrs. John Laing. A beautiful fragrant soft pink. Flowers produced on strong stems.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. One of the choicest bright pink roses. Flowers large and cup-shaped.

DARK PINK

Anne De Diesbach. Lovely carmine. Long pointed buds and finely formed and compact flowers. Very free and delightfully fragrant. One of the hardest.

American Beauty. Very fragrant, deep rose. In center shaded with crimson. In size, color, and form it has no equal. Wherever this rose is known (and that is almost everywhere) it is prized more than all others. Each, 40c; doz., \$4.00.

Magna Charta. Beautiful large dark pink flowers. A general favorite, prized on account of its strong, upright growth and bright, healthy foliage, as well as for its magnificent bloom.

Paul Neyron. Bright, shining pink, probably the largest and finest. Finely scented and free blooming. Very desirable as garden rose.

CARMINE RED

Alfred Colomb. Brilliant carmine crimson. Very large flowers of fine globular form. An excellent sort.

Mme. Victor Verdier. Brilliant rosy carmine.

Marshall P. Wilder. Vigorous grower with heavy foliage. Flowers well formed, cherry crimson; very fragrant.

SCARLET

Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant cherry-red. Flowers of fine form.

Baroness Rothschild. Flowers rosy pink. Borne on erect, stout canes. Perfectly hardy, blooming late.

Fisher Holmes. Dark rich scarlet. Extra large full flowers. Very sweet.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson. Fragrant and very hardy. Esteemed as one of the most desirable roses.

Prince Camille De Rohan. Deep rich velvety crimson. The nearest approach to a black rose. Free bloomer.

Baron De Bonstetten. Rich velvety maroon. Large flower and free bloomer; splendid variety.

YELLOW

Gloire Lyonnaise. Flowers rich creamy white.

Half Hardy Hybrid Tea Roses

Plants need to be well banked with earth and covered with straw to protect them during the winter. Extra care devoted to this class of roses is well repaid in the abundant and continuous bloom during the summer.

Two-year-old field-grown plants, each .40c; doz., \$4.00.

WHITE AND PINK

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A strong, sturdy grower. Free bloomer. Full double flowers; fragrant creamy white.

Caroline Testout. Vigorous grower with large, clear, bright-rose, fragrant flowers. Free bloomer. Of sturdy habit.

Killarney. Vigorous grower. Flesh color. Suffused pale pink flowers. Blooms freely throughout the summer.

La France. Delicate silvery rose. Very large. Blooms of globular form. One of the sweetest roses.

RED

Gruss an Teplitz. Color scarlet, shading to velvety crimson. Free grower and most profuse bloomer.

Richmond. Hardy, free blooming, with immense scarlet crimson flowers.

Hardy Climbing and Other Roses

The plants of this class of Roses are used for covering trellises, walls, pillars, etc. They may be planted out as soon as ground is free from frost. Climbing Roses grow with great rapidity, are perfectly hardy, and produce flowers in large clusters.

Special Roses

Ellen Poulsen. Might be described as a dwarf Dorothy Perkins, though the flowers are a little larger, and not so double; bright cherry rose with cream base. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; dozen, \$4.50.

Rodhatted (Little Red Riding Hood). This is a delightful dwarf rose. Color a clear, shining, cherry red; semi-double blossoms produced in clusters of good size. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; dozen, \$4.50.

George C. Waud. Exceptionally fine rose, orange vermillion color, blooms full, distinct and beautiful, with perfect finish. Free-blooming, with a strong tea rose scent. One of the best new roses. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; dozen, \$4.50.

Perle des Jardins. Fine straw yellow tea rose; sometimes deep, canary yellow, large and full. Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50.

Memorial Rose (Wichuraiana). Because of its trailing habit and hardiness, this rose is much used in cemeteries for covering graves. Foliage is shiny green, insect proof; even in winter the plant is almost constantly clothed in green. Flowers pure white with yellow stamens. Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50.

Favorite Climbing Roses

Our list includes the very popular Rambler class. Arranged by color of flowers to aid in selecting varieties. Prices are for field-grown, select stock. Strong plants, delivered to express or freight office in Chicago but not prepaid, unless noted. Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50.

WHITE

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush variegated carmine rose and white. Flowers borne in large clusters.

White Rambler. Large white flowers, sometimes tinged blush.

PINK

American Pillar. A recent introduction and great acquisition. Single flowers of a beautiful shade of pink, borne in clusters, succeeded later by red seeds. The rich deep green foliage is retained until late autumn. 40c each.

Dorothy Perkins. Very vigorous in growth and continuous in blooming. Flowers rose-pink; clusters large and lasting.

Lady Gay. Flowers cherry-pink, which fades into soft white. Very profuse foliage of glossy deep green.

Pink Rambler. Carmine buds. When fully open, the yellow anthers give to the flowers a most pleasing effect.

Queen of Prairie. Bright rose color; compact and globular; a cup-shaped rose of much beauty.

Seven Sisters. Large flowers in clusters of seven of varied colors from white to crimson. No two alike in cluster. Fine and odd.

Tausendschon. Soft pink changing to rosy carmine. Flowers appear in large clusters. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, perfectly hardy, and a good variety to plant where a strong climber is desired. This rose is nearly thornless. 40c each.

BLUE

Veilchenblau. This is the so-called blue rose widely advertised. It is a vigorous grower, bearing semi-double, medium-sized flowers in clusters; is reddish lilac at first, changing to a steel blue. 40c each; \$4.00 dozen.

YELLOW

Persian Yellow. Well known. 50c each.

Soleil d'Or. A grand new yellow rose with large, flat-shaped flowers. The color in bud is a rich chrome yellow tinted with coppery rose, and on expanding becomes a beautiful orange-yellow, shaded with copper and red; a very free bloomer and one of the best and most distinct roses of recent introduction. 50c each.

Yellow Rambler. Flowers medium size, cup-shaped, semi-double, fragrant. They are borne in large clusters. Each, 40c; dozen, \$4.00.

RED

Crimson Rambler. So well known as to need little description. The foliage is rich, dark green; the growth rapid and diverse. During June and July the plant is covered with clusters of the brightest crimson flowers which remain on a long time.



ELLEN POUSEN

Bedding Roses

Baby Rambler. Of dwarf bushy habit. Brilliant crimson flowers. A grand bedding variety. Each, 50c; dozen, \$4.50.

Gruss an Teplitz. One of the very best bedding roses. Scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; cup-shaped, semi-double flowers in clusters. Each, 40c; dozen, \$4.00.

Rugosa Roses

The Rugosa roses are very hardy and so vigorous that they are suitable for rose hedges or cultivated as individual shrubs. Grow 4 to 6 feet in height. Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.00.

Rugosa alba. Single, pure white flowers.

Rugosa rubra. Single, rosy-carmine flowers.

Hardy Moss Roses

"The charm of a Moss Rose is the bud."

Blanche Moreau. Pure white, sometimes shaded with rosy blush; full and perfect in form.

Crested Moss. The open flowers are of the most delicious fragrance. Color, a pale rosy pink, tinged crimson; large and globular. The buds are covered with beautiful moss.

Salet. An extremely vigorous grower. Flowers are of medium size, flat form, and well mossed. Color, beautiful light pink. Large, field-grown plants, each, 35c; dozen, \$3.00.

Tree-Shaped or Standard Roses

The stocks are budded on hardy rose stalks four to five feet high. When in full bloom, they are handsome plants for the lawn or rose border.

Crimson Rambler. Very free flowering; crimson flowers in clusters. Also a number of varieties in different colors; list upon application. By express or freight, not prepaid, each, \$1.25.

Hardy Ornamental Vines and Climbers

Hardy Vines and Climbers thrive and flower in any garden soil, and, once established, require no extra care. All of those named here are hardy; that is, they live outdoors all winter, starting again anew the following spring. For covering porches, verandas, terraces, walls, fences, etc., they are indispensable.

All of the plants are two and three years old, in strong, healthy condition. Prices named after each variety include packing. Shipments will be made as desired, by express or freight; the buyer pays the transportation.

AKEBIA quinata. Suitable for large arbors and trellises. Very rapid growers. Small, deep-green foliage and purple flowers which are sweet scented. Each, 50c.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia (Common Woodbine or Virginia Creeper). A native vine sometimes called Five Fingered Ivy. A rapid grower, of sturdy growth. Its leaves are larger than those of Boston Ivy. In fall they turn to bright crimson. Holland grown. First size, each, 50c.

Engelmanni. A variety of the Virginia Creeper with very strong tendrils, enabling it to cling to stone walls without support. Holland grown. Each, 50c.

Veitchi (Boston Ivy). Extremely rapid grower. Handsome, glossy green foliage which in fall changes to orange and scarlet. No. 1, 3 to 4 ft., each 35c; Good grade, each 25c.

ARISTOLOCHIA Siphon (Dutchman's Pipe). Of rapid growth and large heart-shaped leaves; is suitable to cover arbors and for screens. Bears brownish flowers, the corolla of which resembles a miniature pipe. Holland grown in three sizes; 6 to 8 ft., each 65c; 4 to 6 ft., each 50c.

BIGNONIA radicans (Trumpet Vine). Useful to cover dead trees and other unsightly objects. Clings to bark or walls with tenacity. Foliage fern-like; flowers orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped, borne in clusters. Heavy plants, each 50c.

CELASTRUS scandens (Bittersweet). A native climbing or trailing plant with large leaves; yellow flowers in May or June, followed in the fall by clusters of orange-colored berries. Heavy plants, each, 50c.



AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI

CLEMATIS

HYBRID LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES

Invaluable for verandas and trellises. These plants succeed best when grown in a deep, rich, sandy loam. The roots should be mulched with manure in winter. Failures with Clematis are frequently the result of shallow planting. We offer a selection of the best, large-flowered sorts suited to our climate. They are two- to three-year-old plants (except noted), having three to six shoots; strong, vigorous, and healthy.

Jackmanni superba. An improved form of Jackmanni. Rich violet purple. Very free bloomer. Strong, healthy, vigorous plants, having two to five shoots.

Gipsy Queen. Dark, velvety purple; very free bloomer.

Henryi. Large, creamy white; handsome.

M. Koster. Bright rose pink; much admired.

Miss Bateman. Pure white; large and showy. **Each, 50c,** Standishi. Dark blue; a constant bloomer. **3 for \$1.25**
Ville de Lyon. Wine red. A beautiful variety.

SMALL-FLOWERING CLEMATIS

Coccinea. Handsome bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral-red color. Blooms with great profusion from June until frost. A desirable variety. **Each, 50c.**

Paniculata. Particularly useful to cover verandas, pillars, fences, or other situations where support can be provided for it to climb upon. It is a strong, luxuriant grower, with pretty foliage. At the end of August the vine is covered with star-shaped, pure-white flowers of delightful fragrance. **2 years old, each 30c; 3 years old, each 50c.**

LONICERA, or HONEYSUCKLE

Climbing Honeysuckles are valuable for training to posts, on verandas, and along fences. The vines make rapid growth in almost any soil or location. Heavy plants, Holland grown, each 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

Hall's Japan. A strong-growing, almost evergreen sort; flowers pure white, changing to yellow; fragrant. Covered with flowers from July to November.

Scarlet Trumpet. Bright red trumpet-shaped flowers. Blooms very freely the entire season.

Yellow Trumpet. Clusters of flowers all season.

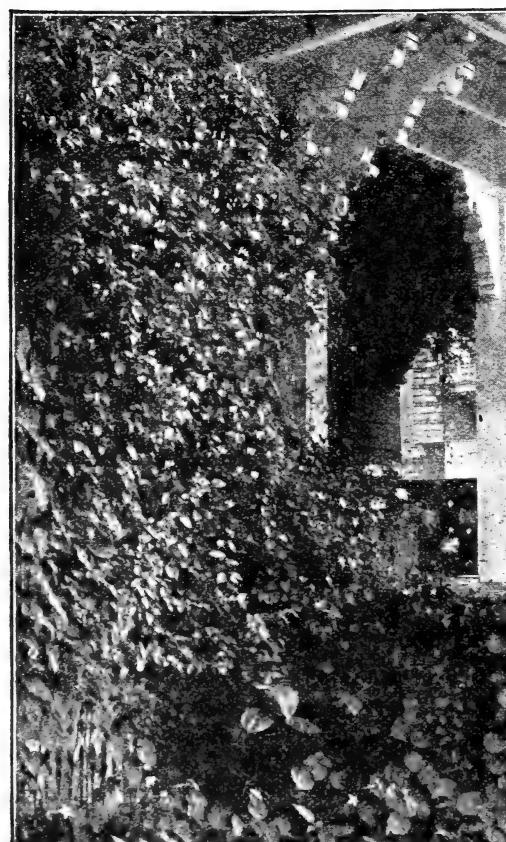
Heckrothi. Very vigorous in growth. Deep red flowers with yellow throat. One of the finest varieties in cultivation.

LYCIUM Chinensis (Matrimony Vine). A vigorous climber, covered from June to September with star-shaped purple flowers, succeeded by scarlet berries borne along the length of the branches. Two-year-old plants, each, 30c; heavy, each, 50c.

PERIPLOCA (Silk Vine). Will twine around a tree or other support to the height of 30 to 40 feet. Foliage glossy and purple brown flowers. Strong plants, each 50c.

WISTARIA Sinensis. The favorite variety, producing thousands of pendulous clusters of delicate violet blue blossoms, richly perfumed. **3 to 5 ft., each 50c; 6 to 8 ft., each 75c.**

Alba. Of similar habit to Sinensis, with pure white flowers. Large plants, 6 to 8 ft., each 75c.



HONEYSUCKLE, HECKROTHI

Flowering and Ornamental Hardy Shrubs



BARBERRY THUNBERGII



DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER

Shrubs are not particular as to location; once planted, they are there to remain, as they endure. The time of bloom of the different varieties extends over nearly the whole season, though the greatest show is to be expected in spring and early summer. The variegated and golden-leaved sorts, together with those which bear ornamental fruit, make a greatly varied display. Our list includes the best, well-tried kinds, and affords a good selection to choose from.

Shrub orders amounting to \$5.00 or more include prepaid delivery within the limits of Chicago by express or freight. All others are shipped at the buyer's expense of transportation. Be sure to tell us how to ship.

ALMOND, Flowering. A bushy shrub rarely over five feet tall; bearing rose- or blush-colored double flowers in early spring. Hardy; very attractive. Specify pink- or white-flowered. Heavy plants, each 50c.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). An attractive hardy shrub, desirable on account of its large, showy blossoms, which appear in August and September. Excellent for a flowering hedge or to grow singly. We have double red, white, and purple. 2 to 3 ft., each 35c; 3 to 4 ft., each 45c.

Variegated. Leaves marked with green and yellow, 40c.
Tree Form. Double red, each 60c.

AZALEA MOLLIS. Dwarf habit with large, fragrant flowers. Flowers all shades of red, white, yellow, and orange, 75c.

BARBERRY Thunbergii (Japan Barberry). One of the best lawn and border shrubs. Compact, low-growing, especially suitable for a hedge or as a border along walks and drives. Foliage a fine brilliant green in summer, turning a deep, autumnal red in fall. Yellow flowers in April to May, then followed by bright scarlet berries in profusion, which remain fresh until the following spring. 18 to 24 inches, each, 35c; 10, \$3.00; 100, \$25.00. 2 to 3-foot, each, 50c; 10, \$4.00; 100, \$30.00.

Vulgaris (Common Barberry). 5 to 8 ft. at maturity. One of the most popular shrubs. Handsome in spring, with its golden yellow flowers and light green foliage, and in fall with its bright scarlet fruits, remaining through the whole winter. 2 to 3 ft., each, 30c; ten, \$2.50. 3 to 4 ft., each 45c; ten, \$4.00.

Purpurea (Purple Leaved). Grows 3 to 5 feet high. Violet-purple foliage. Very effective in groups or masses. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

BURNING BUSH. See under Strawberry Tree, page 85.

CALYCANTHUS (Carolina Allspice, or Sweet-Scented Shrub). Handsome plant, growing about 6 feet tall, with large, glossy foliage and spicy fragrant chocolate-red flowers about 2 inches across. Succeeds well in shady or sunny location. Each, 50c.

CHIONANTHUS Virginica (Fringe Tree). A large shrub with large dark-green foliage and very showy panicles of white flowers in June. Thrives best in a moist location with plenty of sun. 3 to 4 ft., each 75c.

CLETHRA Alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). Valuable for its fragrant, erect panicles of creamy-white flowers from July to September. 2 to 3 ft., each 50c.

CORNU. Hardy shrubs with handsome foliage, often assuming a brilliant fall coloring and with attractive flowers and fruits. They grow nearly as well in shady places under large trees as in sunny, exposed positions, and thrive in almost any soil. *One of our best shrubs.*

Siberica (Siberian Dogwood). Rapid growing, attaining 6 to 10 ft. in height. Clusters of small white flowers appear in May and June. Its chief attraction is the bright-red bark in winter. 2 to 3 ft., each 30c; 3 to 4 ft., each 50c.

Sanguinea. Grows 8 to 10 feet high. Has dark, blood-red branches. The flowers, which appear in May and June, are greenish-white in flat-topped clusters, followed by bunches of black berries. 3 to 4 ft., each 50c.

Stolonifera Aurea. A variety with golden-yellow bark. Very attractive. Each, 40c.

CRAB, Double-Flowering. See under Trees, page 85.

CURRENT, Flowering (Ribes). See page 79.

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japan Quince). This ranks among the choicest of flowering shrubs. Bears pruning into any desired form. As a specimen shrub it is very attractive; also fine for borders or groups. The large, brilliant, bright-red flowers appear early in spring, before the leaves, and every branch is covered with bright glossy green foliage all summer. Splendid hedge plant. 2 to 3 feet, each 50c; 3 feet, each 60c.

DEUTZIAS. Very ornamental and popular shrubs with showy white or blush flowers appearing in tassel-like clusters in spring or early summer. Slender, arching branches. They thrive in almost any well-drained soil and are well adapted to borders and shrubberies. D. Lemoinei is the hardiest, while D. Gracilis and Pride of Rochester require light protection.

Lemoinei. Spreading shrub, 3 feet high. Pure white flowers in broad clusters. More vigorous, harder, and with more showy flowers than Gracilis. 18 to 24 inches, each 35c; 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

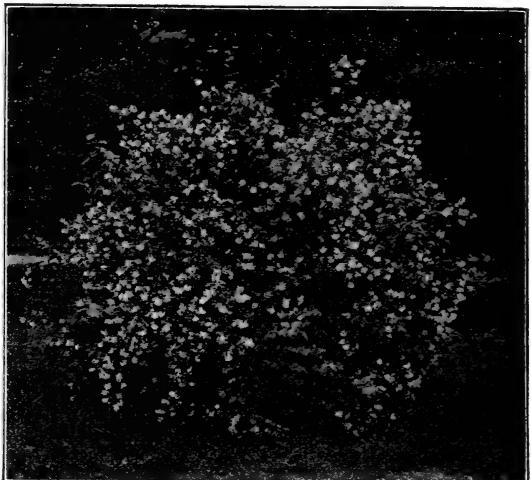
Pride of Rochester (D. Crenata). Grows to 6 feet. Blooms in May in advance of the others. With very large, double white flower. Each, 50c.

Gracilis. Low growing; 3 feet high with slender arching branches; bright green leaves; snow-white flowers in May and June. Each, 40c.

Watereri. Single, bell-shaped pink flowers, 2 to 3 feet, each 35c; 3 to 4 feet, each 50c.



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA



PHILADELPHUS, MOCK ORANGE OR SYRINGA

ELDER (*Sambucus*). Admired for their beautiful leaves as well as the flowers and fruit. They bloom in June. Require vigorous pruning to keep in shape.

Golden Elder. Yellow leaves. Each 50c.

Cut-leaved. Deep green foliage, delicately cut. 50c.

Red Berried. A new shrub with attractive snow-white flowers in June followed by large clusters of red berries. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

EXOCHORDIA Grandiflora (The Pearl). A well-known garden shrub growing 6 to 8 feet in height. Its chief value is on account of its dazzling display of white flowers in early Spring. Thrives in any soil. 2 to 3 feet. Each 40c; 3 to 4 feet, each 50c.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell). One of the showiest early flowering shrubs with brilliant yellow flowers borne in profusion along the slender branches before the leaves appear. Grows 8 to 10 feet tall in good soil; hardy; excellent for planting in borders.

Fortunei. A spreading bush with upright branches and dark shiny foliage. Deep yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft., each 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

Intermedia. Slender, arching branches. Dark green lustrous leaves. Very profuse and early bloomer. 18 to 24 inches, each 30c; 3 ft., each 45c.

Suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). Long, willowy branches covered with trumpet-shaped yellow flowers appearing before the leaves. Excellent for edge of groups as the branches drop over to the greensward. 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

HAMAMELIS Virginiana (Witch Hazel). A native shrub with large leaves and shiny yellow flowers, appearing after the leaves ripen in the Fall. Grows in all soils. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY. See *Viburnum Opulus*.

HONEYSUCKLES. For real home vines to be near you, climbing over your windows and doorways, there is nothing prettier than sweet-scented Honeysuckles. The foliage is pretty, neat, and clean; the flowers almost continuous, and their fragrance delicious. The climbing Honeysuckles are offered on page 75.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera*). These shrubs of upright habit with their fragrant flowers and red berries are very decorative. Loniceras thrive in almost any good garden soil, preferring sunny locations. Pruning may be done during winter. An attractive shrub for planting in the border or as a hedge.

Tartarica. A popular variety growing 8 to 10 feet tall. Produces an abundance of fragrant pink or white blossoms in May and June, followed by red berries in the late Summer and Fall. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.50.

Morrowii (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle). Grows only 4 to 6 feet tall with wide-spreading branches. Vigorous grower, bearing snow-white flowers in May and June, followed by bright red fruits which are very decorative from August until late Fall. 2 to 3 ft., each, 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

HYDRANGEA. One of the best and most reliable shrubs giving a great abundance of showy white flowers in Autumn when blossoms are few. Hardy; grows well in any rich moist soil. To secure large clusters of blossoms, prune back, in the Fall or early Spring, the branches of the previous year to 1 to 3 pairs of buds, depending upon the quantity of blossoms desired.

Arborescens (Snowball Hydrangea). The snow-white blooms are much like the Snowball flowers, but larger and more attractive. The habit of the plant is excellent, the foliage finely finished. One of the most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of all the early Spring shrubs, while its long flowering season, from early June until late August, makes it a valuable acquisition in any garden. Each, 50c.

Paniculata Grandiflora. The most popular and widely planted shrub in cultivation. Adapted to any part of the country, perfectly hardy, stands heat and cold remarkably well. For the cemetery there is no better shrub. Grows 8 to 10 feet high; blooms from August until frost. The flower panicles are frequently nearly a foot in length, white when they first open, afterwards changing to rose, remaining in good condition for weeks. This shrub should be planted in masses or with background of other shrubbery. Can also be supplied pruned into tree form.

First size, each, 30c; extra strong, each, 50c; dozen, \$5.40.

Paniculata (Tree Form). The plants we offer are trained to a straight stem, having a bushy top. Grown in this way, they make handsome specimen plants on the lawn. In two sizes, each 75c and \$1.00.

INDIAN CURRANT. See **Red Snowberry**.

LIGUSTRUM (Privet). They are very valuable for shrubberies, with their clean, dark green foliage, which is rarely attacked by insects and keeps its green color mostly unchanged until late Fall, excepting *L. Ibota*, which turns a purplish hue. The privets are all well adapted for planting as ornamental hedges and do well in the dust and smoke of the city. Hardy, growing well in almost any kind of soil.

Amurese (Amoor River Privet). The Chinese variety, growing upright to a height of 15 feet. Hardier than the other varieties. Dark green leaves which remain on most of the Winter. Bears panicles of white flowers in June and July, followed by black berries. The best for hedge planting, and most desirable for this section. 18 to 24 in., each, 20c; ten, \$1.50; 100, \$12.00. 2 to 3 ft., each, 30c; ten, \$2.00; 100, \$16.00. 3 to 4 ft., each, 40c; ten, \$2.50; 100, \$20.00.

Vulgaris (European Privet). A familiar shrub with grayish green leaves and beautiful panicles of white flowers in June and July. 2 to 3 ft., each 20c; 10, \$1.75; 100, \$15.00. 3 to 4 feet, each, 35c; 10, \$3.00; 100, \$25.00.

Ibota. A graceful border shrub growing about 10 feet with spreading and curving branches, numerous small white panicles of blossoms appearing in June. 1½ to 2 feet, each, 25c; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$12.00. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10, \$2.25; 100, \$16.00.

LILACS (*Syringa*). Lilacs stand more neglect, heat or drouth without showing any bad effects, than any other plant, and there is hardly any other shrub that can take their place as ornamental plants for borders, etc. They bloom in early Spring.

Vulgaris (Common). A tall growing shrub (8 to 15 feet) having large clusters of fragrant purple flowers in the Spring. 2 to 3 ft., each, 35c; 3 to 4 ft., each, 50c.

Vulgaris Alba (Common White Lilac). Similar to purple variety. 2 to 3 ft., each, 45c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

Persica (Persian Lilac). Habit more open and branches more slender and drooping than the Common Lilac, Flowers light purple. Grows 6 to 10 feet. 2 to 3 ft., each, 50c.

Charles X. Magnificent clusters of single, rosy-purple flowers. Each, 75c.

Marie Le Graye. Finest White Lilac. Has beautiful clusters of single flowers. Dwarf grower. Each, 75c.

Mme. Lemoine. Best double White variety. Vigorous habit, with large foliage. Each 75c.

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange; *Syringa*). These shrubs are usually tall, vigorous growers and are also remarkable for their abundance of very fragrant white flowers which are excellent for cutting. They thrive well in almost any well-drained soil and even under trees. If pruning is necessary, it should be done after flowering, since the flowers appear on the wood formed the previous year. Cut out the branches which are 3 or 4 years old and allow the young shoots to grow. This will result in cleaner bushes and finer flowers. Valuable for planting as backgrounds and screens.

Coronarius (Garland Syringa). One of the best and earliest. Bearing immense clusters of pure-white fragrant flowers in May. Grows 6 to 12 feet. 2 to 3 ft., each 35c; 3 to 4 ft., each, 50c.

Aureus. Medium in height. Foliage golden yellow. 60c.

Grandiflorus (Large-flowered Syringa). A very vigorous upright grower attaining at times a height of 20 feet. Slender branches with an abundance of pure white, slightly fragrant flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft., each 30c; 3 to 4 ft., 35c; 4 to 5 ft., 50c.

PRUNUS Triloba (Double Flowering Plum). A vigorous, low growing, hardy shrub upon the slender branches of which appear, in advance of the leaves, many double pink blossoms. 2 to 3 feet, each 50c.

RHAMNUS Catharticus (Buckthorn). A large shrub, 6 to 10 feet high. Excellent for hedges. Has dark foliage with attractive white flowers in June and July. 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

RHUS (Sumac). The Sumacs are mostly very hardy and good ornamental plants. Their rich fern-like leaves give a peculiar and somewhat tropical suggestion to a planting. The rich bright colors of the Sumacs in the fall make them very attractive. The best display is secured if the old wood is constantly cut out and the vigorous shoots depended upon.

Cotinus (Purple Fringe or Smoke Bush). A low growing shrub of about 10 feet which derives its name from its large loose panicles of purple flowers in early Summer. Each, 60c.

Copalina (Black or Shining Sumac). A shrub or small tree at times growing to a height of 20 feet, with shiny dark green leaves, which turn a rich crimson in the Fall. Each 50c.

Glabra laciniata (Cut-leaved). One of the best species for mass or other planting on account of its deeply cut, beautiful fern-like leaves, which are dark green above and white beneath, crimson fruits and rich autumnal coloring. Each 50c.

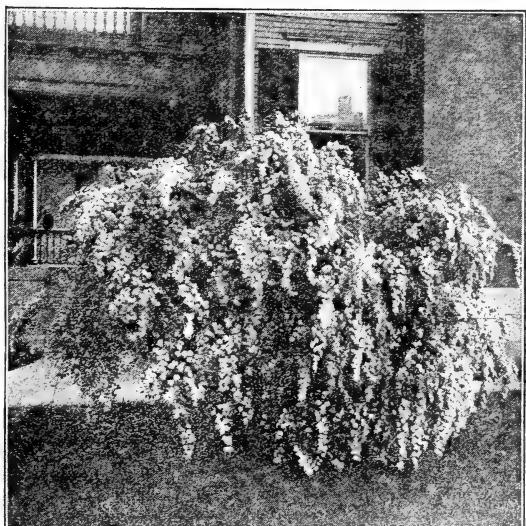
Typhinia laciniata (Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumac). The branches are densely covered with velvety hairy-like growth resembling the developing Elks Horn. Grows to a height of 30 feet. Deeply serrated leaves whose deep crimson color and persistent crimson fruit make it an attractive tree. Each, 50c.

RHODOTYPHUS Kerrodes (White Kerria). An interesting Japanese shrub growing 3 to 6 feet high, good foliage and single white flowers from late in May on, with attractive shiny black seeds in Fall. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

RIBES (Missouri Golden Currant). Grows to a height of from 4 to 7 feet. Flowers fragrant and useful for cut-flowers. Cultivated for its many pretty spicy, sweet-scented, bright yellow flowers in May, and its clean attractive foliage and bright autumnal tints. Each, 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

SPIREA. An ancient Greek name for a plant used for garlands. Spireas are all medium sized or low shrubs and well adapted for borders of shrubberies or shrubs. They offer a great variety both in flowers and foliage. They are all of easy culture and rapid growth, and amply repay the grower in an abundance of beautiful flowers. Will grow in almost any moderately moist soil. As single specimens or in groups on the lawn they are unsurpassed. Spireas flower in the following order, from the middle of May to the middle of August:

1. Arguta and Thunbergii.
2. Van Houttei.
3. Opulifolia and Aurea.
4. Billardii.
5. Anthony Waterer.



SPIREA

Van Houttei (Bridal Wreath). This is the most satisfactory shrub in cultivation. It is the best variety of Spireas. The bush is round and graceful with long, thin, arching branches. The white flowers are in clusters, and are so numerous that when in full bloom the bush resembles a snow drift. 2 to 3 ft., each 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. Specimens, each, \$1.00.

Arguta (Snow Garland). A Japanese variety of dwarf, graceful habit. One of the earliest of the Spireas, with a wealth of pure white flowers in May which are produced on erect stems. Each 50c.

Anthony Waterer. A very low-growing shrub with deep rose-colored blooms all through the latter part of the Summer. Each, 50c.

Billardii. Strong growing plant, blooming in July and August. Grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet. We have both white and pink-flowered varieties. Each, 35c.

Opulifolia (Ninebark). A strong-growing shrub with white flowers along the stems in June. Grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet. Each, 50c.

Opulifolia Aurea (Golden Spirea). One of the best of the yellow-leaved varieties. Each, 60c.

Thunbergii. A dwarf variety blooming in April or May. With delicate drooping yellowish-green foliage which has lovely autumnal tints. Each, 50c.

TAMARIX Africana. An odd-shaped shrub or small tree, slender upright branches with asparagus-like foliage. Hardy pink flowers in May. Each, 50c.

SYMPHORICARPUS (Waxberry). A good native shrub with attractive white berries in autumn and early winter. They are very useful plants for covering the ground under trees, for massing in the edges of beds or borders, or for detached groups where something low is desired. They will thrive in almost any soil. On account of their tendency to retain their fruit late into the winter, they are very pleasing in the winter landscape.

Racemosus (White Snowberry). A medium shrub of bushy form with pink flowers in July, followed by white waxy berries in the autumn and early winter. 2 to 3 ft., each 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

Vulgaris (Indian Currant). A low-growing, spreading shrub of graceful habit and attractive foliage. Noted for its beautiful clusters of red berries, which are persistent into the winter. 18 to 24 inches, each 20c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c. Bushy plants, 50c.

Variegated. Leaves marked with yellow and green. 35c.

VIBURNUM. A superb, much-admired group of shrubs bearing, in June, great clusters of white flowers in the form of a Snowball. They are perfectly hardy, grow quickly, and are remarkably free from attacks of insects.

Dentatum (Arrow-wood). A shrub of medium size with glossy leaves, white flowers in June fine steel-blue berries in the fall. Each, 50c.

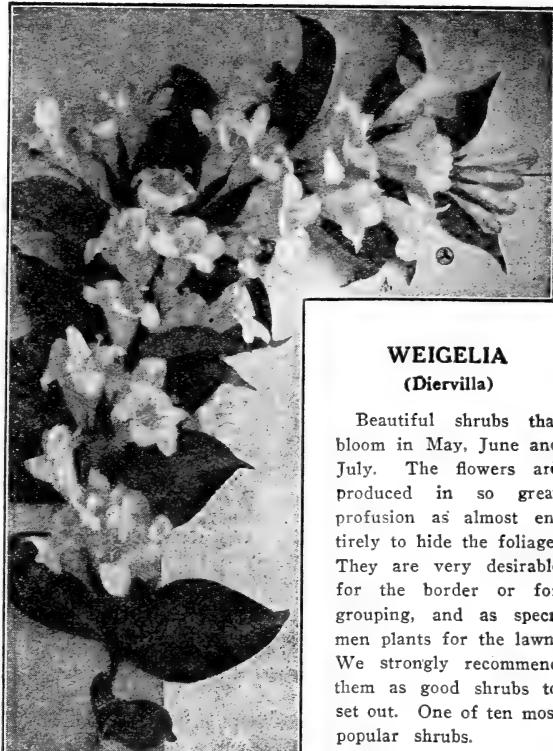
Lantana (Way-faring Tree). Medium-sized bushy shrub with large foliage. Noted on account of its silvery underlining. Flowers in May or June with ornamental red fruits later turning black in the fall. Each, 45c.

Opulus (Highbush Cranberry). A tall-growing shrub. One of the best for general planting. Leaves are broad and elegant. Flowers are pure white in clusters, followed by bright scarlet berries in the fall which in the winter are very attractive to the eye. 2 to 3 ft., each 40c; 3 to 4 ft., each 50c.

Opulus Sterilis (Common Snowball). Shrub growing to a height of 8 to 10 feet, which is covered with globular clusters of snowy-white flowers in May. Very attractive. Medium size, 35c; large size, 50c.

Plicatum (Japan Snowball). One of the finest shrubs in existence. Useful for its flowers and foliage. The beautiful plicated leaves are very attractive. Flowers are white and globular. Plant is desirable either as a specimen plant or in a border. Medium size, each, 50c.

WEIGELIA Candida. A shrub of vigorous and fine habit, with long, tubular, white flowers produced from June all through the summer. Each, 50c.



WEIGELIA (Diervilla)

Beautiful shrubs that bloom in May, June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage. They are very desirable for the border or for grouping, and as specimen plants for the lawn. We strongly recommend them as good shrubs to set out. One of ten most popular shrubs.

Rosea. A reliable and fine variety with rose-colored flowers. Shrub growing to a height of 4 to 6 feet. Flowers in June. Each, 50c.

Rosea Variegata. Dwarf habit with clearly defined silvery variegated leaves. Flowers nearly white. Each, 50c.

Eva Rathke. One of the best of the Weigelas. Plant of vigorous habit, blooming freely and having large, well-shaped crimson blossoms. Medium size, each 40c; heavy, each 75c.

EVERGREENS

Evergreen shrubs and boxwood are attractive throughout the season, particularly so in the winter time when other trees are leafless. For this reason there is a growing demand for Evergreens for decoration. The following evergreens we quote with the ball of earth and burlap. Evergreens can be had at all seasons of the year, but August and September is the best time to transplant.

ARBOR VITÆ (*Thuya Occidentalis*). This is the most valuable of the Arbor Vitæs, being in common use as an ornamental hedge, bright olive green foliage, natural pyramidal shape; stands severe pruning. 18 to 24 inches, 60c; 2½ feet, \$1.00; 3 feet, \$1.50.

Pyramidal. Of upright, compact, narrow, pyramidal form with bright green leaves turning to a dull brownish green in fall. Very desirable. 2 feet, each, \$1.00; 3 feet, \$1.50; 4 feet, \$3.00.

BUXUS (Boxwood). An evergreen shrub with close-growing dark oval, shining foliage. Stands being pruned in various shapes. Does best in partially shaded locations; much used on porches for decoration.

Bush Form:	Each	Pair
1 foot	\$0.50	\$0.85
1½ foot .....	.85	1.50
2 feet	1.50	2.75
3 feet	3.00	5.25
3½ feet	5.00	9.00
Pyramidal:	Each	Pair
2 feet.....	\$1.75	\$3.00
2½ feet.....	2.50	4.50
3 feet.....	3.25	6.00
3½ to 4 feet.....	5.00	9.00

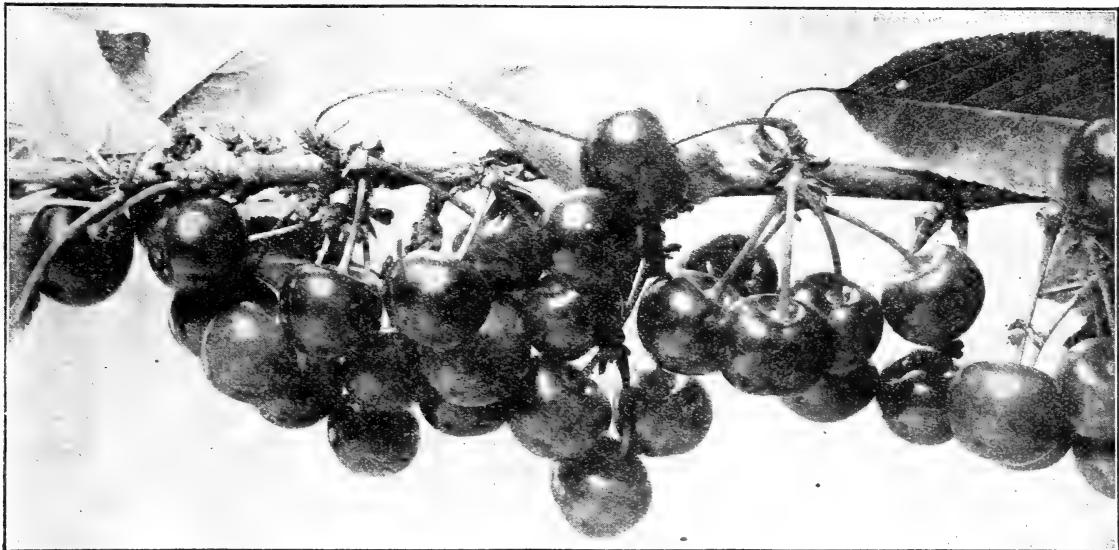
ABIES Concolor (White Fir). The Concolor is the most desirable fir for planting, as it is very hardy, growing rapidly, and best able to stand heat and drought. 3½ feet, \$4.00; 4 feet, \$5.00.

PICEA Englemanni (Engleman's Spruce). A very ornamental tree varying in the color of its foliage, slender of growth, spreading in habit. The leaves have a strong aromatic odor when bruised. 18 to 24 inches, each, \$1.50; 2 to 3 feet, each, \$1.75; 3 feet, each, \$2.75.

PICEA Excelsa (Norway Spruce). Handsome tree; very graceful habit, rapid growth. Dark green, dense foliage. Adapts itself to any soil condition. Bears handsome light brown cones. 18 to 24 inches, each, 50c; 2 to 3 feet, each, 85c; 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.00.

PICEA Pungens Kosteriana (Koster's Blue Spruce). This is one of the most ornamental of the conifer; rapid, vigorous grower, with stiff close branches, brilliant silvery-blue foliage. Perfectly hardy. 2 to 2½ feet, each, \$5.00; 2½ to 3 feet, each, \$6.00 and \$7.00; 3½ feet, each, \$8.00.

RHODODENDRONS, Catawbiense Grandiflora. A native, close-growing form with handsome, dark-green foliage. Flowers are deep, rosy purple, borne in great profusion. 18 inches, each, \$2.50.



SELECTED FRUIT TREES

Special attention is called to our fruit trees. They are first-grade stock, selected especially on account of their superior value for our retail trade.

We deliver our nursery stock in good condition either to the express company or within certain districts of Chicago without additional charge. We guarantee our stock to be in good condition when delivered to the express company or your residence. If, on arrival, mistake has been made in filling your order, we should be promptly notified. Accompanying each shipment will be a copy of the certificate of inspection issued by the State Entomologist, showing the freedom of our stock from San José scale and other injurious insects and diseases.

APPLES

Summer Varieties

Select No. 1 trees, running 11-16-inch in caliper, about 5 to 7 feet in height. Each 40c; 5 for \$1.75; 10 for \$3.50.

Red Astrachan. Deep crimson. Juicy, rather acid. Very hardy, reliable bearer. Excellent apple for home use, ripening in August.

Early Harvest. An old favorite. Medium. Pale yellow, tender, rather acid. Ripening in August.

Red June. Medium. Brilliant red. Juicy and good. An old favorite. Early.

Sops of Wine. Medium; dark crimson; juicy, subacid; good; desert apple for family use. August.

Sweet Bough. Large; pale yellow; tender, juicy, sweet; best early sweet apple; August.

Yellow Transparent. Medium; pale yellow; fragrant, of good quality; slightly subacid; a very popular variety.

Autumn Varieties

Maiden's Blush. Large; lemon yellow with pink blush; tender and juicy, subacid; desirable for cooking; August and September.

Fameuse (Snow Apple). Medium; deep crimson; tender, subacid, melting, delicious. Flesh white, of best quality. One of the best desert apples. Season, November to January.

Oldenburg (Duchess). Good sized; yellow striped with red; subacid; an excellent cooking apple; regular bearer; one of the hardest varieties known; ripening in September.

Wealthy. Medium; bright red; juicy, vinous; good desert apple; August and September.

Winter Varieties

Baldwin. Large; bright red, crisp; juicy, subacid. Desert and cooking apple; ripening December to March.

Ben Davis. Large; heavily striped with red. A commercial variety and long keeper; ripening December to March.

Gano. An improved Ben Davis, Beautiful deep red; December to March.

Grime's Golden. Large, golden yellow; juicy, aromatic sub-acid. Desert apple of highest quality; season, middle of October to middle of December.

APPLES, Winter Varieties

Jonathan. Medium; brilliant red and yellow; tender, juicy and rich; one of the best for table or market; season, November to January.

McIntosh Red. Of good size; bright deep red; flesh very tender and aromatic; delicious; a desert apple ripening from October to December.

Delicious. Large; beautiful brilliant dark red blending to golden yellow at blossom end; flesh fine-grained, crisp, juicy, melting; a desert apple of highest quality; season, December to March. Famous in the Western apple sections. Each, 50c.

Northern Spy. Large, striped red; tender, juicy, mild; a very good desert and cooking apple; season, November to June.

Northwestern Greening. Large, green, a fine grade; rich, subacid; a long keeper.

Rome Beauty. Large; yellow striped with bright red; tender; slightly subacid; desert and cooking apple; ripening December to February.

Salome. Large; reddish stripes over greenish-yellow body; very high quality; a long keeper; hardy; November to March.

Tolman's Sweet. Medium; an attractive yellow apple; moderately juicy; decidedly sweet; a good cooking and baking apple. November to March.

Winesap. Medium; dark red; flesh yellow tinged with red; very juicy, first quality desert apple; December to March.

CRABAPPLES

Each 50c; 10 for \$4.00.

Crab Apples make fine, ornamental trees, are hardy, grow in almost any kind of soil, regular bearers, and fruit is unequalled for jelly or preserves.

Hyslop. Large; brilliant dark red; very showy; juicy and astringent when first ripe; season, September and October.

Martha. A clear yellow, crisp, juicy and brisk subacid; one of the best because of its high cooking qualities, and enormous yields; September to November.

Whitney. Large; averaging about 2 inches in diameter; yellow striped with red; crisp, mildly subacid or nearly sweet; a dessert and cooking apple; heavy cropper; season, August and early September.

CHERRIES

Cherries may be divided into two groups; the Morello or sour cherries and the Hearts or Sweet cherries. The latter have soft, tender flesh and are usually dark colored. Cherries do not do well on damp, soggy soils, and require very little pruning.

Heavy selected No. 1 trees, 11-16-inch caliper; about 5 to 7 feet high for the sweet varieties and 4 to 5 feet for the sour varieties. Each, 60c; 5 for \$2.75; 10 for \$5.00.

Sour Cherries

Early Richmond. Medium size, dark red, juicy; rich acid flavor; stone adheres to the stem. The old standard; one of the most valuable of sour cherries. June. 1½-inch caliper, \$1.00.

Dyehouse. Similar to Early Richmond but several days earlier. June.

Montmorency. Larger and finer than Early Richmond and one of the best flavored cherries. Strong, hardy tree, rapid grower, heavy cropper. Ripens a week or ten days later than Richmond. One of the best varieties. Late June.

Ostheimer. Large, heart-shaped, dark red fruit; dwarfish growth; fine for dessert and cooking; trees early bearers; one of the most productive. August.

Sweet Cherries

Black Tartarian. Large, purplish-black fruits. One of the best, ripening late June.

Windsor. Large, liver-colored; very firm; very good. Valuable variety for the market or home use; hardy; season, July.

PEACHES

One of the most delicious of our Summer fruits. The Peach requires a well drained moderately rich soil, which should be kept clean and mellow about the roots. When first planted, all side branches should be cut back to within ½ or ¼ of an inch of the main trunk. The fruit is borne on wood of the previous season's growth and twigs should be cut back about one-half each Spring. 4 to 5 ft. trees, each 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

Barnard's Yellow Rare-Ripe. Medium size; yellow with dark red cheek; flesh yellow; juicy, sweet and rich; Early September.

Carman. Large, resembling the Elberta. Creamy yellow with deep blush; skin very tough, flesh tender; fine flavor and quite juicy; one of the hardest; ripens two to three weeks before the Elberta. August.

Champion. Large, handsome, creamy white with red cheek, sweet, rich and juicy; the best and hardest white peach. August.

Elberta. Large, yellow with red cheek; juicy, well flavored; prolific, hardy, sure bearer; leading market variety; finest yellow free stone. September.

Old Mixon. Large, pale yellow; deep red cheek; white flesh; tender and rich; September.

Crawford's Improved. Larger and finer in quality than the old strain; a sure bearer. September.

Yellow St. John. Large, early, yellow free stone; fine color and flavor, showy fruit, fine desert peach; tree bears while small. August.

PEARS

Pear trees will grow in almost any good soil. Thrives best in rather heavy clay or loam. All blighted twigs should be cut from tree as soon as they appear. Spraying is recommended for Pears.

Standard Pears: Heavy No. 1 stock, ¾-inch caliper; about 5 to 6 ft., each 60c; 5 for \$2.75; 10 for \$5.00. (except where noted).

Summer Pears

Bartlett. Large, waxy yellow with red blush; juicy, buttery, with a rich musky flavor; very popular; August and September.

Clapp's Favorite. Very large and handsome. Yellow and crimson; juicy and delicious; ripens before Bartlett. Should be picked about ten days before it would ripen on tree. August.

Winter Pear

Lawrence. Medium to large; golden yellow, melting pleasant aromatic; early Winter pear; tree hardy, heavy cropper; November and December.

Autumn Pears

Flemish Beauty. Large; yellow and russet; juicy, melting, sweet; a very popular old variety of exceptionally good quality; September and October. Dwarf plants, each 50c.

Garber. Earlier and larger than Kieffer. Tree is hardy; fruit of better quality. Does not keep as long. Should be planted with Kieffer as a pollinator; September and October.

Kleffer. Large sized, handsome; remarkable keeping qualities; slightly coarse flesh; juicy; excellent for cooking; one of the most profitable and sure bearers; September to January.

Seckel. A small russet pear of highest flavor; juicy, melting and buttery; September, October.

Duchess D'Angouleme. Greenish yellow splashed with russet; flesh white; rich flavored; recommended for the home garden. Dwarf, each 50c.

PLUMS

Plums thrive on all soils but give the best results when grown in deep, well-prepared loam. Fruit and trees are subject to many diseases and the trees should be thoroughly sprayed with Bordeaux Mixture each year. It is advisable to thin the fruit for the best crop.

Heavy, No. 1 stock, about 5 to 7 feet in height, each 60c; 10 for \$5.00.

Japanese Plums

Abundance. A beautiful lemon yellow overspread with bright cherry. Large to very large; oblong, tapering to the point; flesh orange yellow; rich and highly perfumed; abundant and annual bearer; highly recommended; August.

Burbank. Large, clear cherry red; flesh deep yellow; very sweet; a peculiar and agreeable flavor; tree usually bears second year after transplanting; later than Abundance; end of August.

Satsuma. Large, globular, with sharp point; color purple and red; flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color. Fine quality; will keep one to three weeks after picking; August.

Red June. Medium; roundish; purplish red, yellow flesh; good quality; early August.

European Plums

Lombard. Medium; oval, dark red; flesh yellow; pleasant flavor; adheres to the stone; very productive, late August.

Shropshire Damson. Dark purple; of large size; very popular for preserving; October.

German Prune. Large, long oval, purple firm flesh; sweet; flesh separating from stone; September.

Native Plums

Desoto. Medium size; yellow, marbled red; very hardy, abundant and sure yielder; September.

Wild Goose. Fruit, medium, dark red, sure bearer of excellent quality.

Green Gage. An excellent variety for canning.

CURRANTS

Currants are perfectly hardy and may be planted in spring or fall. They succeed well in a cool, moist soil, and should be planted about 4 ft. apart and well cultivated. The currant worm can be controlled by applications of Hellebore and the old non-productive wood should be kept pruned out. Heavy 2-year-old plants, each 15c (except Perfection), 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.25.

Black Champion. Produces large crops of excellent fruit.

Cherry. Fruit of the largest size; deep red; rather acid; short bunches; strong, erect grower.

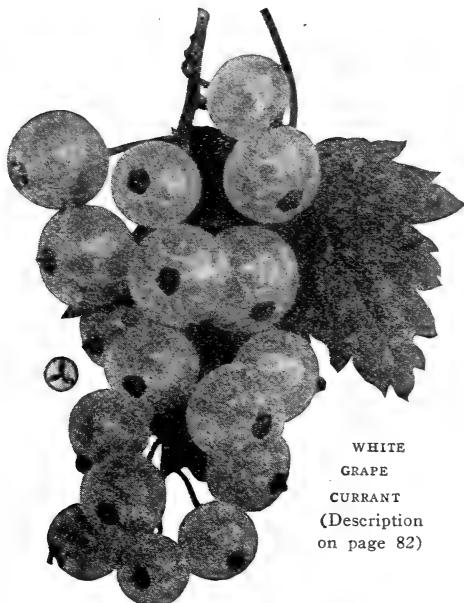
Perfection. Beautiful bright red berries of large size; quality rich, mild, subacid; having plenty of pulp and few seeds. Awarded Gold Medal by the Western New York Horticultural Society: One of the most productive of currants. Each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.25.

Victoria. An erect growing variety; very productive; with large handsome clusters of bright red fruits; late season variety.

White Grape. Very large, yellowish-white sweet currant; excellent quality; valuable for the table; finest of the white varieties.

Wilder. Red with large fine-flavored fruit; of bright attractive color; productive and long keeping.

North Star. Red; hardy; good quality; bush is a strong grower.



WHITE
GRAPE
CURRENT
(Description
on page 82)

BOOKS ABOUT FRUIT CULTURE

(Postpaid at price named)

We shall be pleased to procure for you any book on Horticulture. See also page 95.

Fruit Harvesting, Storing and Marketing (Waugh). Useful instructions on the storage of vegetables. Cloth, 221 pages. Price, \$1.00.

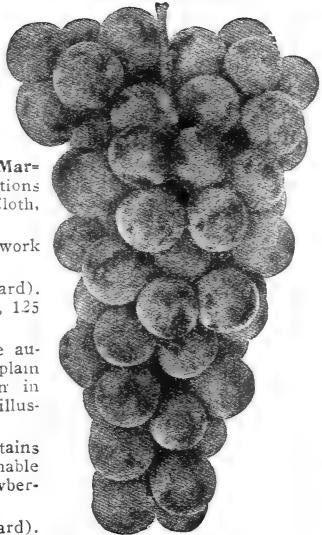
Grape Culturist (Fuller). Best work on hardy grapes. Price, \$1.50.

Practical Fruit Grower (Maynard). Orchards and small fruits. Cloth, 125 pages. Price, 50c.

Pruning Book, The (Bailey). The author takes particular pains to explain the principles of each operation in every detail. Cloth, 537 pages; illustrated. Price, \$1.50.

Strawberry Culture (Fuller). Contains all information necessary to enable anyone to grow their own strawberries. Price, 25c.

Successful Fruit Culture (Maynard). Covers the entire business of fruit culture from a practical standpoint. Cloth, 274 pages. Price, \$1.00.



CAMPBELL GRAPE

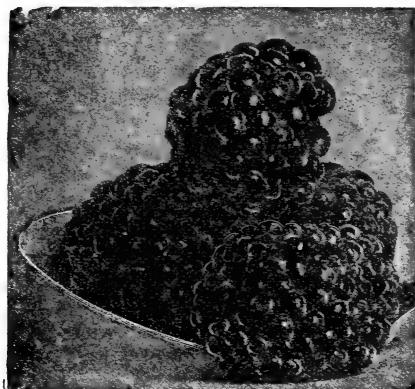
GOOSEBERRIES

2-year-old, each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

Downing. Whitish green; vigorous and prolific; of splendid quality for desserts or cooking; fine for general culture.

Houghton. Medium pale red berries; tender and good; very productive and vigorous.

Red Jacket (Josselyn). Large smooth berries of good flavor; fruit bright red. The best large variety to plant.



ELDORADO BLACKBERRY

BLACKBERRIES

For garden culture, plant 4 feet apart in rows 5 feet apart. Pinch back canes when 4 ft. high and allow three canes to hill. Each 10c; 10 for 65c; 100 for \$3.00.

Early Harvest. A very early productive variety with sweet, medium sized berries; two weeks earlier than the Snyder.

Eldorado. Vines are very hardy and vigorous. Perhaps the best variety ever introduced. Produces enormous crops of very large jet black fruit which is sweet and melting.

Erie. Fruit very large; excellent quality. Very hardy.

Mersereau. A strong grower; claimed to be the hardiest blackberry. An enormous producer of extra sized berries which are black and retain their color. Of extra quality, sweet, rich and melting. Without core. Ripens early.

Snyder. A hardy, well-known variety; berries of medium size, sweet and melting; producing in profusion; early.

GRAPES

There is scarcely a gardener either in the city or country who does not want to plant a few grapevines. They grow readily in most soils, but a little extra attention as to the soil, pruning and cultivation they receive will result in a better quality of fruit. No part of the fruit garden yields a richer harvest than the vineyard. Set them 8 feet apart. Two-year-old plants, each, 20c; 10 for \$1.50, except as noted.

Black or Purple Grapes

Campbell's Early. A fine new grape. Large compact handsome clusters, with large nearly round black berries; flesh firm but tender; seeds few; quality rich and sweet; strong vigorous grower. Each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50.

Concord. One of the best known grapes. Large clusters of round, black berries; flesh moderately juicy; sweet pulp; quite tender when fully ripe; September.

Moore's Early. Clusters of medium size; berries large with blue bloom; of better quality than the Concord; desirable because of its earliness.

Worden. Splendid grape of the Concord type, but 10 days earlier and superior to it in flavor; hardy and healthy; should be widely planted.

Red or Amber Grapes

Brighton. Large handsome bunches of the best quality; berries medium; of good flavor. An excellent early grape.

Delaware. Bunches and berries small; compactly set; light red; flesh very juicy, sweet, spicy and delicious; a much prized variety.

Regal. One of the hardest red grapes known. Bunch of good size, compact and handsome; berries large, persistent, dark-red and juicy, with a thin skin; a heavy annual bearer. Each, 40c.

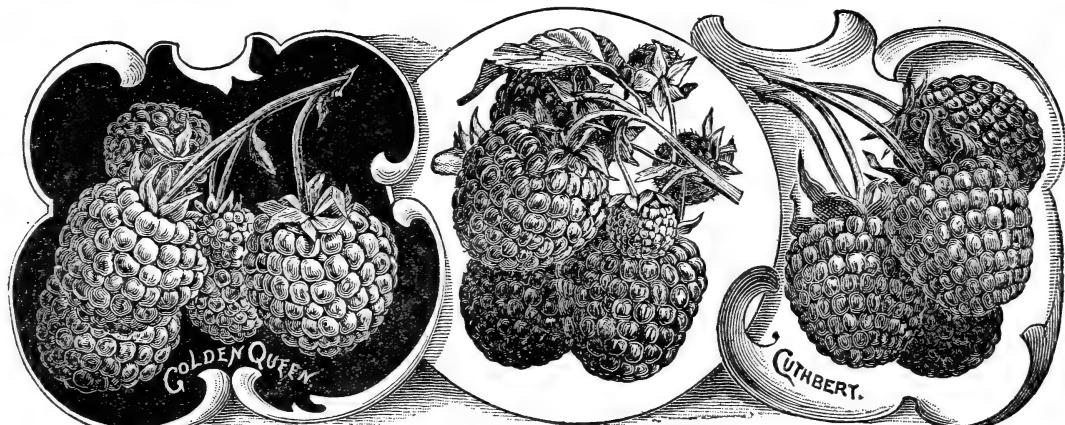
Salem. Bunches and berries large; coppery red; flesh tender; juicy; with slight pulp of the very best quality. Ripens with Concord. Each, 30c.

White Grapes

Diamond. Bunch large and compact; color greenish white with a yellow tinge when fully ripe; flesh juicy; almost without pulp; quality very good; early.

Niagara. Bunch medium; with large berry which is slightly pulpy; tender and sweet; ripens with Concord; probably the most valuable white grape in cultivation.

Pocklington. Bunch and berries large; light golden yellow when fully ripe; juicy; tender; sweet, with little pulp; thoroughly hardy and healthy; bears well in favorable seasons; ripens after Concord.



RASPBERRIES

Plant 3 feet apart in a row and keep vines growing in good condition. Old wood must be cut away as soon as it has fruited to give vigor to young canes. Strong plants (except as noted), each, 10c; 10 for 65c; 100 for \$3.00.

Purple and Red Caps

Columbian. Very large; dark red, shading to purple. Strong, robust growth; hardy, productive. Each, 10; 10 for 80c.

Cuthbert. Medium to large; conical; deep, rich crimson. One of the best varieties. Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

St. Regis Everbearing. Brilliant crimson; good quality. Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

Black Caps

These Raspberries can only be planted in the spring, and the young canes should be pinched back when about 2 feet high to keep the bushes snug and compact.

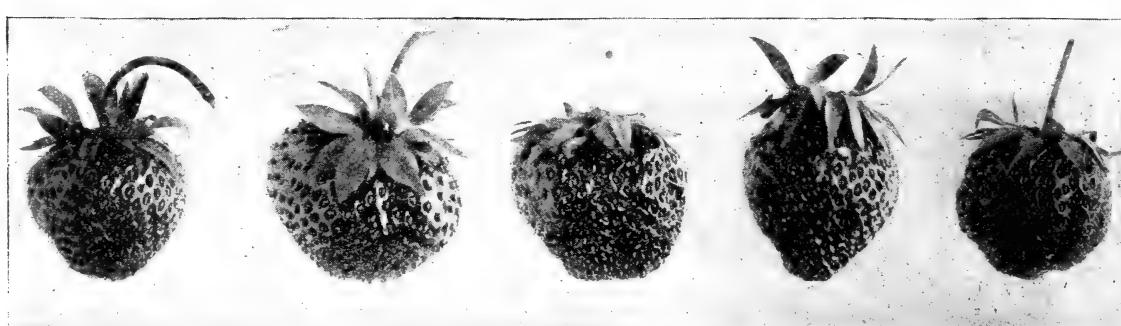
Cumberland. A large glossy berry ripening in mid-season. Of good quality, hardy and productive; among the best.

Gregg. A very showy berry produced in great abundance.

Plum Farmer. Large, handsome berries; thick meated and firm; very attractive when picked for table. Worthy of trial in the home garden. Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.25.

Kansas. A valuable second-early variety which stands cold and drouth well, yet bears heavy crops; berries are large, firm and of the best quality.

Golden Queen. Large beautiful fruits of pale amber color; firm and delicious; fine either for home use or shipping; a superior dessert fruit. Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.25.



STRAWBERRIES

Early spring is the best time for setting out. The plants are set 12 to 18 inches apart in rows; 2½ feet between rows. At the end of the season, they will have formed narrow rows of plants. This system will produce more and better berries than where the rows are thickly matted together. A mulch of leaves or straw is to be applied after the ground freezes in winter; the covering should be removed before growth starts in the spring. Varieties marked "P" have imperfect flowers, and to produce well must be planted close to plants having perfect flowers.

Field-grown plants, 10 for 30c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.25.

Aroma. One of the most popular late market varieties; a good bearer of large, uniform, bright glossy red fruit. A choice variety; reliable.

Brandywine. Berries very large; broadly heart-shaped; bright red in the center; firm flesh, of fine flavor; a late berry.

Chesapeake. A new variety of high quality; one of the largest and most prolific grown; color is dark red; firm and of high quality; without green tips. Its immense size makes it easy to pick.

Climax. A second early variety; very productive, and has a long season.

Glen Mary. Vigorous and prolific; berries flattened; dark color; flesh light red; moderately firm, of good quality.

Sample. (P.) A variety doing well on nearly all soils; yields large crops of uniformly large fine berries; pointed, conical; scarlet; firm flesh and fair quality; mid-season to late.

Senator Dunlap. One of the best flavored berries; fruit of good size, regular form, beautiful bright red; firm, splendid keeper; one of the best for canning; ripens early.

Warfield. (P.) Early; productive; vigorous.

Stevens' Late Champion. Strong, vigorous grower, producing large, deep red fruits; flesh also is red.

William Belt. Berries large, conical, rather long, bright red, glossy; quality good, moderately firm; plants vigorous, healthy and quite prolific.

Everbearing Strawberries

The fall or everbearing strawberries are no longer an experiment. Their culture is not difficult as they require the same treatment as other strawberries, except that the blossoms should be removed to the middle or last of June. 10 for 40c; 25 for 75c; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.00.

Progressive. The strongest growing of all the fall-bearing varieties. Medium to large fruits, of a dark red color.

Superb. One of the largest and finest of fall-bearing strawberries; rich dark color; glossy and attractive; fine flavor.

Ornamental Deciduous Trees

In the following list are included only those varieties which are the most desirable and in the sizes most popular with our trade. If smaller stock than that which is offered is desired, or specimen trees are wished, of any variety, our close touch with the nurserymen of the country will enable us to secure at favorable prices stocks which we have not ourselves. Prices below include packing and delivery to railroad depot or express office in Chicago, free of charge.

ALIANTHUS (Tree of Heaven). A rapidly growing tree which does well in poor soils, particularly sand. It is free from insect enemies, but has a bright, fresh foliage which remains green throughout the late summer, when many trees become ragged and unsightly. The matured leaf is often three feet long, with many pairs of leaflets and a terminal leaflet. 6 to 8 ft., each, 75c.

ASH, American. A graceful tree having a round head of great beauty when grown alone. Grows rapidly. Prefers rich, moist soil, and is particularly desirable for street planting as trees are of medium width. 8 to 10 ft., each, 75c; 10 to 12 ft., each, \$1.50.

BURNING BUSH. A large tree with light green leaves 2 to 4 inches long, turning pale yellow in autumn. The fruits are very deeply lobed with scarlet seed covers. 3 to 4 ft., each, 50c; 5 to 6 ft., each, 75c.

CATALPA Bungei. Curious, umbrella-shaped tree, desirable where formal effects are desired. Foliage large and glossy. Dwarf habit. Flourishes in most all soils and climates. While of dwarf habit, we can supply these grafted on stems 5 to 6 feet high. 2-yr.-old, each, \$1.50.

CATALPA Speciosa (Western Catalpa). A hardy tree with broad, heart-shaped foliage. Blooms in June, bearing handsome clusters of white flowers. It is particularly suitable for streets when planted thirty feet apart. 4 to 6 ft., each, 25c; 10 to 12 ft., each, 85c; 2 to 2½ in. caliper, each, \$3.00.

CHERRY, Wild Black. Unusually rapid grower. Very ornamental and when in bloom a grand sight. Flowers sweet-scented. 6 to 8 ft., each, 75c.

CRAB, Bechtel's Double Flowering. Of medium growth, with flowers of immense size and beautiful pink color; suggesting fragrant double pink roses. 3 to 4 ft., each, \$1.00.

ELM. The favorite tree for street planting or for shade about the home. Graceful in habit, with a straight trunk and spreading head. Leaves and twigs are delicate, no less so in winter than summer. 8 to 10 ft., each, 65c; 10 to 12 ft., each, \$1.25; 2 to 2½-inch caliper, each, \$3.50.

GINKGO (Maiden Hair Tree). Curious Maiden-hair-like foliage. This tree is immune from insects. Ornamental on public grounds, lawns or in street planting. 6 to 8 ft., each, \$1.00.

HACKBERRY (*Celtis Occidentalis*). A large tree with a slender trunk. Prefers rich, moist soil. Grows rapidly. Is shapely. Leaves bright green during most of the summer, in autumn turning a light yellow. Fine street tree. 6 to 8 ft., each, \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$1.25.

LINDEN (American) or Basswood. A large tree with broad, rounded crown. Large heart-shaped dark green leaves, flowers creamy white. Suitable for street or lawn planting. Fragrant and very attractive to bees. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 1¼ to 1½-inch caliper, \$2.00.

MAGNOLIA Soulangiana. Blooms in May before the leaves appear. Flowers large, cup-shaped, white, suffused with pink. Fragrant. Very hardy and showy. Each, \$2.50.

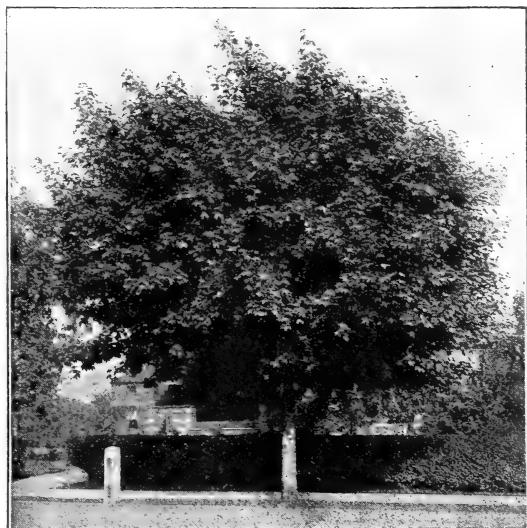
Trees of Drooping Habit

ELM, Camperdown. Tree covered with a canopy of green leaves. 2-year heads, each, \$1.75.

MULBERRY, Tea's Weeping. Makes a beautiful umbrella-shaped head. 2-year heads, each, \$2.50.

WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW. Similar to, but much harder than *Babylonica*. 6 to 8 ft., each, 60c; 8 to 10 ft., 80c.

State how you want goods shipped. (Freight is cheapest when time permits.) In absence of instructions we use our judgment as to manner of transit.



NORWAY MAPLE

NORWAY MAPLE. A large, handsome tree with spreading branches and broad, deep-green foliage; very compact growth, rendering it one of the most desirable varieties for the street, park or lawn. Perfectly hardy. 6 to 8 ft., each, \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$1.25; 1¾ to 2-inch caliper, \$3.50.

Purple Norway Maple. *Schwedlerii*. Young leaves crimson in spring, changing to purplish green with age. 6 to 8 ft., each, \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., each, \$3.00.

Weir's Cut-Leaved Maple. A rapid growing Maple with beautiful deep cut foliage borne upon drooping branches. A handsome lawn tree. 8 to 10 ft., each, \$1.00; 10 to 12 ft., each, \$1.50.

MULBERRY, RUSSIAN. A low, dense-headed tree, rapid growing, with handsome bright green leaves. Fruits are long, sweet and edible. Attractive to the birds. 6 to 8 ft., 60c.

POPLAR, CAROLINA. A very distinct tree, growing symmetrical in form, with a large spreading head. Rapid grower, being used largely for screens, hedges or street where quick results are desired. 8 to 10 ft., each, 50c; 10 to 12 ft., each, 75c. 2-inch trees, \$1.25; 2½-inch, \$1.75.

SYCAMORE OR PLANE. (*Buttonwood*). A native tree of majestic size. Its gray-white bark makes it conspicuous in winter. Good for street planting, also for shade. 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 10 to 12 ft., each, \$1.25.

TULIP TREE (*Liriodendron*). A rapid growing tree especially fine for street or lawn planting on account of dark green glossy foliage and beautiful tulip-shaped flowers. Grows best in deep, rich soil. 6 to 8 ft., each, \$1.00.

Willow A very showy tree especially in the spring when the bright golden yellow bark is most conspicuous.

Golden Barked. Its yellow bark makes this tree conspicuous in winter. 6 to 8 ft., each, 50c.

Laurel Leaved. Leaves dark glossy green, highly ornamental, and when bruised having the odor of bay tree. 6 to 8 ft., 60c.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Liquid insecticides and poisons are not permitted in the mails. Dry powder and soap—non-poisonous—can be forwarded by parcel post, purchaser to remit us the amount of postage required in addition to the prices herein named. See postal rates, second page of cover. .

Owing to the Scarcity of Chemicals, Prices on Insecticides and Fungicides Are Subject to Change Without Notice



APHINE. Effective against all soft-bodied and plant-sucking insects, such as green, black, white fly; red spider, thrip, mealy bug, brown and white scale, currant and cabbage worm, etc. Used as a spray or wash, diluted in water at proportions as directed on each can. Can be used indoors and in the garden on flowers, fruits, and vegetables. Pt., 65c; qt., \$1.00; gal., \$2.50.

APHIS PUNK. For fumigating greenhouses and conservatories. It vaporizes the nicotine economically and evenly. Nothing else so thoroughly and cheaply keeps a house free from aphis, thrip, and other plant parasites. Pkt., of 12 sheets, 60c.

ARSENATE OF LEAD, Paste. Kills leaf-cutting insects. This material is especially recommended on account of its adhesiveness to the foliage. It is not washed off by the first rain. 2 lbs. to 50 gallons of water, one tablespoonful to one gallon of water. Lb., 40 cts; 5-lb. can, \$1.40.

ARSENATE OF LEAD, Dry. The dry form is a recent introduction. It has many points to recommend it. It can be used with a powder gun or mixed with water and used as a liquid spray. Equally effective as the paste form and goes twice as far. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.40.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE, Pulp Form. A fungicide for curing and preventing black rot, mildew, blight, leaf curl, scab, or other fungoid diseases on fruits and plants, ready for use by simply adding water. Pt., 35c; qt., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 85c; gal., \$1.60.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE, Dry. Is the best fungicide for curing such diseases as black-rot, mildew, scab, rust, etc., on both fruits and plants. To meet varying needs, we can supply this mixture in the following form: 1-lb. cartons, each 40c.

BORDEAUX AND PARIS GREEN MIXTURE (Dry). A fungicide and insecticide combined, used extensively by potato growers. Per lb., 50c.

FUNGI BORDO. Dry, for powder-guns. Lb., 40c; 5-lb. can, \$1.75.

TUBER TONIC. A dry bordeaux and paris green. 4 to 6 pounds to 50 gallons of water. Lb., 45c.

BUG DEATH. Kills all bugs and worms that chew foliage; it is non-poisonous, containing no Arsenic and Paris Green. May be used dry or in solution. Used extensively for cabbage and tomato worms, potato and cucumber bugs, etc. It is applied with a duster or powder gun, at the rate of about 12 lbs. per acre. Price: Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 65c; 12½ lbs., \$1.50.



BLACK LEAF 40. A solution of nicotine sulphate especially adapted for outdoor spraying against aphis and soft-bodied sucking insects. Follow instructions carefully. A small bottle makes 6 gallons. Each, 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. makes 40 to 100 gallons, each, 75c; 2-lb. cans, \$2.50; 10-lb. cans, \$10.75.

CARBON BISULPHIDE. To drive away ants and cutworms. Per lb., 60c.

FISH OIL SOAP (102). Formerly called Whale Oil Soap. A very effective, simple and cheap preparation for the preservation of trees, shrubs, plants, vines, rose bushes, and garden plants in general, from the ravages of insects. Lb., 25c; 5-lb. pkg., \$1.10.

FIR TREE OIL SOAP (108). For use to exterminate mealy bug, red spider, aphis (black and green), worms, scale, thrip, and slug. Use at the rate of 1 oz. to 1 gal. of water. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. can, 35c; 2 lbs., \$1.00.

GRAPE DUST. A fungicide. Readily diffusible light-weight powder. Very efficient in preventing blight and destroying mildew. 1-lb. carton, 20c; 5-lb. pkg., 65c.

HELLEBORE (100). One of the best insecticides for all-around garden use. Kills leaf-eating insects, such as currant worms, cut worm, rose bug, etc. Can be used dry or in solution. 1 oz. to 2 gals. of water. Price, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 65c.

INSECTO. A combination of Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture which acts as a fungicide and insecticide, killing leaf-eating insects and preventing blight, rust, etc. Per lb., 50c.

KEROSENE EMULSION (114). That will destroy all sucking insects, such as scale, plant and bark lice, pea louse, etc. One of the best and most convenient insecticides to use on flowering plants and shrubbery. Dilute 1 pint to 30 to 50 for tender plants, and 1 pint to 20 to 30 for fruits and vegetables. Pt., 25c; qt., 45c; gal., \$1.40; 5 gals., \$5.00.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION (111). Effective against San Jose Scale, oyster shell bark louse, scurfy scale, maple scale, and all sucking insects such as ant, aphis, spider, etc. For winter use, dilute 1 part to 10 parts of water; for spring use, 1 part to 35 or 50 parts of water. Qt., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 60c; gal., \$1.00; 5 gals., \$3.50.

LIME SULPHUR (Powder Form). All that is needed is the addition of water to make spraying material. It is used for the control of San Jose Scale, oyster shell bark louse, and other scale insects, apple scab, peach leaf curl and other fungous diseases—pear psylla, leaf blister mite, aphis and red spider. It is put up in powder form and will keep indefinitely if kept dry. Per lb., 25c; 5 lbs. for \$1.00.

NIKOTEEEN. A fumigating and spraying material for sucking insects. 1-oz. bottle (makes two gallons), 25c; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. bottle makes four gallons of spray, 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES—Continued

Some may be sent by mail; postage must be added. See postal rates, second page of cover.



PARIS GREEN (110). Has been in general use for years to kill potato bug, codding moth, and other leaf-chewing insects. It may be applied dry mixed with flour, or mixed with water and sprayed on the foliage. For potato beetles, 1 oz. to 3 gals. of water is recommended. Prices subject to market. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 80c.

PYROX. For potatoes, tomatoes, eggplants, cucumbers, peppers, cauliflower, beans, etc. It is a heavy, creamy paste that is easily mixed with cold water and sticks like paint to the foliage. It won't wash off, and won't clog the finest nozzles. A tankful of Pyrox spray will cover more than a tank of other sprays, and you save material. Pyrox sticks to the foliage through heavy rains, which gives you a great advantage. Most sprays wash off with every shower. Pyrox kills leaf-eating insects, bugs and worms. It prevents blight, rot and fungus. It has a healthful, stimulating action on the leaves, which are the lungs of the plant. It insures the crop. Thus it adds to your profit and not to your expense. Prices: Lb. (not mailable), 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$5.75.



STICKY TREE CORD

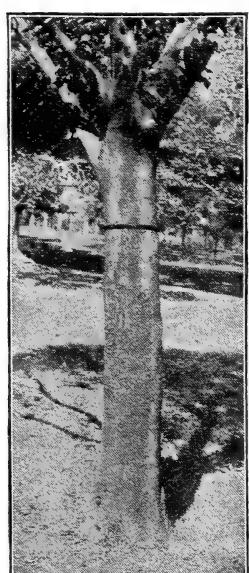
A soft cord about $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch in diameter, thoroughly saturated with material similar to that used on sticky fly paper.

It is supplied in tubes about $2\frac{1}{4} \times 6$ inches, and the cord is pulled out through a hole in the screw top, which has an attachment for clamping to facilitate cutting off the cord. It is applied to trees by tacking one end to the tree, then passing it around once or twice, tacking about every 18 inches and then cut off.

The cord will not run or drip appreciably and will remain sticky for three or four months.

Each tube contains approximately 30 feet of cord, sufficient to band about 10 trees one foot in diameter once around, or 10 trees six inches in diameter twice around. It is cheaper than fly paper and cheaper than sticky tree material.

No caterpillar, slug, worm or other insect can cross it nor go underneath it if properly applied. Price, 25c. Wt., $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.



Tree Banded with Sticky Tree Cord

SLUG SHOT. A non-poisonous powder and a popular insecticide. Very effectual in destroying caterpillars, currant, gooseberry and cabbage worms, potato, melon, squash and cucumber bugs, rose slugs, rose lice, etc. 1-lb. carton, 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP. Exterminates insects on plants and shrubs as well as on domestic animals. In cakes; 3 oz., each, 12c; 8 oz., each, 25c. Directions accompany.

TOBACCO DUST. Remedy for aphids, thrips, and beetles. Lb., 10c; 5-lb. pkgs., 30c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

TREE TANGLEFOOT.

For protecting trees against climbing insect pests in a simple, economical and effective way; put a band of tree tanglefoot, from 3 to 5 inches wide completely around the tree. A perfect safeguard against Gypsy Moth, Brown Tail and Tussock Moth, Canker Worms and Ants, and other creeping insects. 1 lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.45; 10 lbs., \$4.50.



WEED KILLER. This is a concentrated solution for killing weeds, grass, etc., in paths, gutters, roadsides, tennis courts or anywhere that vegetation is not wanted. Mix one part to sixteen to twenty parts of water. Quarts, each, 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., each, 90c; gal., each, \$1.50.

We SPECIALIZE in
SPRAY PUMPS, INSECTICIDES
AND
SPRAYING MATERIAL
FOR ALL PURPOSES

FERTILIZERS

We handle but one grade of FERTILIZER—THE BEST. Special quotations to large buyers.
PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION

Never mix fertilizer with the seed. Be sure and work the fertilizer into the soil as thoroughly as possible.

Remember that in all cases thorough cultivation will enable the fertilizer to give the best results. Also that it is the roots of the plant that take up the plant food, and that fertilizer should be applied in such a manner that the roots can best assimilate it.

For the vegetable or flower garden the fertilizers here listed should be used at the rate of 5 to 10 lbs. per 100 square feet, except as otherwise noted. A handful for two or three hills of corn or beans or for transplanted plants will induce a vigorous and quick growth. Mix thoroughly with the soil and do not allow seed or roots to come into direct contact with the fertilizer. After plants are well started, a top dressing of fertilizer cultivated into the soil will be found of great value. Where it is possible to do so, it is advisable to apply fertilizers a week or ten days before seeding or transplanting as this permits a partial dissolution of the fertilizer and lessens the danger of harm from burning the seeds or roots.

BONE MEAL. Guaranteed pure bone and equal to any brand. Approximate analysis: ammonia, 2 per cent; phosphoric acid, 25 per cent. It is ground fine and is an excellent top dressing for lawns, grass lands, farm and field crops; also for mixing with potting soil. 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.25; bag of 200 lbs., \$6.00; 500 lbs., \$12.25; 1,000 lbs., \$23.50; ton, \$45.00.

BLOOD AND BONE. A desirable fertilizer for crops such as cabbage, cauliflower and corn, but not for root crops such as beets, turnips, etc., unless used with some form of potash. For garden use apply at the rate of 300 to 500 pounds per acre. 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00; 200 lbs., \$9.00; 500 lbs., \$21.00; 1,000 lbs., \$40.00; ton, \$77.00.

FARMER'S FAVORITE. A high-grade all-around fertilizer, especially adapted to all field crops and for market gardeners' use. Approximate analysis: ammonia, 3 per cent; phosphoric acid, 8 per cent; potash, 1 per cent. 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$3.75; 200 lbs., \$6.75; 500 lbs., \$14.75; 1,000 lbs., \$28.50; ton, \$55.00.



BOWKER'S PLANT FOOD. Made expressly for flowers grown in the house or garden; clean, odorless, and produces early, abundant flowers, greatly adding to the richness and brilliancy of color. Stimulates the growth. Not prepaid. No. 1, each, 15c; No. 2, each, 25c. Mailing weight, No. 1, 7 ozs.; No. 2, 15 ozs.

CATTLE MANURE. Both shredded and pulverized. When ordering state which you prefer. It is as easy and clean to handle as grain. Dry and free from odor. Excellent for use on the lawn, as it can be readily raked in and there is no straw to be taken off in the spring. Good to mix with soil for all kinds of bulbs. For potting compound use one part fertilizer to six parts soil. 10 lbs., 35c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00; 500 lbs., \$8.00; 1,000 lbs., \$15.00; ton, \$28.00.

HARDWOOD ASHES. They contain potash and lime, which are needed to help plant growth and sweeten the texture of the soil. An excellent fertilizer to use on the lawn with bone meal. 10 lbs., 30c; 25 lbs., 65c; 50 lbs., \$1.15; 100 lbs., \$2.00; 500 lbs., \$9.00.

LAND PLASTER. A top dressing for sour or worn-out soils. Apply at the rate of 25 to 50 lbs., per 1,000 sq. ft. 25 lbs., 35c; 50 lbs., 65c; 100 lbs., \$1.25; bbl. (about 300 lbs.), \$3.00.

SHEEP MANURE (Pulverized). A pure, natural fertilizer for lawn and garden, vegetables, also fruit trees. Promotes quick growth, and early maturity. Unexcelled for application to the lawn. It has no coarse straw or refuse as in the case of crude manures to make the lawn unsightly. To stimulate the growth of the grass on old lawns, about 1 lb. to every 20 square feet should be applied two or three times during the season, preferably after a light rain. On a new lawn use 1 lb. on every 10 square feet. Rake the material in thoroughly. In the vegetable garden it will double the yield, and insure better vegetables. Also hurries the growth for early table use. Apply about 1 lb. to each four square feet, mixing thoroughly with the soil. Probably the best way to use it is to scatter it broadcast and raking in lightly. In the dry season liquid manure can be made by using 1 lb. manure to every 4 or 5 gallons of water, and is suitable for window boxes or for feeding flower plants. For potting plants, use at the rate of a small handful to two pounds of soil. For young shrubbery or new hedge apply on either side of the roots. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.25; 500 lbs., \$9.00; 1,000 lbs., \$17.50; ton, \$34.00.

LAWN FERTILIZER. A specially prepared mixture for applying to lawns. Use 25 lbs. to a thousand square feet of old lawn; new lawn, double the quantity. Make the first application after frost is out of the ground. Rake it into the grass thoroughly and distribute evenly. 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$3.75; 500 lbs., \$14.75; 1,000 lbs., \$28.50.

LAWN LIME. The soil of most small lawns in residence districts is acid. To correct this condition some form of lime is required. Ground Lime Stone, 80-lb. bag, \$1.00.

NITRATE OF SODA. A quick acting fertilizer for rapid growing vegetables such as lettuce and cabbage. Apply at the rate of one ounce to two gallons of water. 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 3 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.40; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

INCREASE YOUR YIELD

of Alfalfa, Clovers, Vetch, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, and other Legumes by inoculating your seed with

NITRAGIN PURE CULTURE

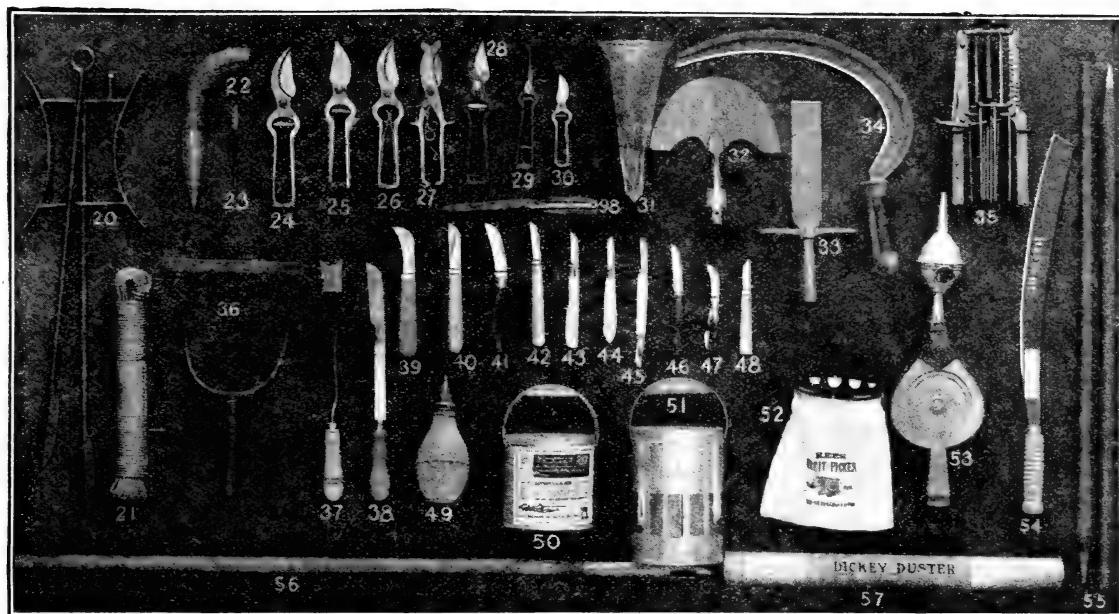
"NITRAGIN" is the trade-mark name for the special germ, or bacteria, that acts on the legume root, draws nitrogen from the air and converts it into plant food. As a result there is a uniform "catch"; the crop grows quickly; it is strong, hardy and healthy—deep-rooted—rich in food value. Meanwhile your soil is growing richer instead of poorer—your land more valuable. Failure with legumes is usually due to lack of bacteria.

There is a special strain for each legume. In ordering be sure to name the crop to be inoculated.

Prices: Half-acre size, 50c; one-acre size, \$1.00; two-acre size, \$1.80; five-acre size, \$4.00; ten-acre size, \$7.50.

If wanted by Parcel Post, 10c per acre extra. Large packages should go by express.

GARDEN SUNDRIES



Prices Given Do Not Include Prepaying of Charges Except Where Noted

APRONS. Rubber. Very desirable for protecting the clothes when working in the garden or sprinkling. Each, light weight, \$1.75; heavy, \$2.25.

ASPARAGUS BUNCHERS. Philadelphia. No. 1, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch bunch; No. 2, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch bunch, each, \$3.00.

ASPARAGUS KNIVES. (Fig. 37.) For cutting Asparagus or for weeding. Very handy. V-shaped edge. Each, 45c.

BELLOWs. (Fig. 53.) For applying sulphur and powdered bordeaux mixture. 4-ounce capacity, each, \$2.25; 6-ounce, each, \$2.50; 8-ounce, each, \$3.00.

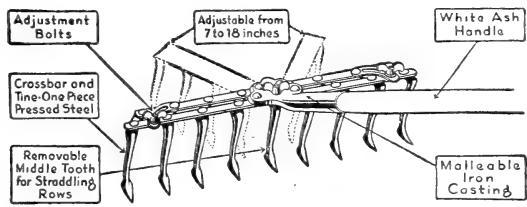
CORN PLANTERS. (Hand.) Eagle. Each, \$2.00.

CULTIVATING FORK. A small four-tine tool, 10 inches long including handle, each 25c.

CULTIVATORS, NORCROSS. A very handy tool. Five-prong, 4-foot handle, each, \$1.00; three-prong, 4-foot handle, 75c; Midget (Fig. 81), 9-inch handle, each, 35c.

CULTIVATORS, "PULL EASY." When the arms are spread out to full width of 18 inches the cultivator is like a rake. For narrower rows the outer ends of the arms can be closed to any width down to 7 in. (See cut.) 9 tooth, 4-foot handle, each, \$1.50.

PULL-EASY JUNIORS. 4-tooth with 10-inch handle, each, 50c; 4-tooth with a handle 4 feet long, each, 60c. Both are designed to use in flower beds, around bushes or in the vegetable garden.



Pull-Easy Cultivator

DANDELION RAKE, Gem. A very handy tool for raking off Dandelion heads. 16-inch, each, \$2.00. 24-inch, \$2.50.

DIBBER. (Fig. 22.) Wood handle, steel point. Each, 35c.

DIBBER. All iron, each, 35c.

EDGING KNIVES, or Turf Edgers. For trimming sod around flower beds and along walks. Four foot socket handle, each, \$1.00.

FORKS, Spading. Four light angular tines; each, \$1.25; four extra heavy, angular tines, strap ferrule, each, \$1.50.

GARDEN LINE. (Fig. 21.) 100 ft. of the best braided hemp, \$1.25.

GARDEN LINE REEL. (Fig. 20.) Malleable iron, each, \$1.25.

GRAFTING WAX. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. bar, 12c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; 1-lb., 35c.

GLASS CUTTER AND GLAZING TOOL. (Fig. 23.) Each, 15c.

GRASS HOOKS or Sickles. (Fig. 34.) English; steel-riveted back. Each, 80c.

GRASS HOOKS or Sickles. "Village Blacksmith." No. 3, narrow blade, each, 55c; No. 33, wide blade, each, 65c.

GARDEN HOES. First quality bronze, high grade, bright razor steel blade, socket handles. $6\frac{1}{2}$, 7 and $7\frac{1}{2}$ -inch blades, each, 75c.

GARDEN HOES, Ultra Socket. Especially suited for market gardeners; made of best material and for heavy constant use, will outlast three ordinary hoes. $6\frac{1}{2}$, 7 and $7\frac{1}{2}$ -inch blades, each, \$1.00.

BOYS' HOE. Razor steel blade, goose-neck shank, 6-inch blade, each, 65c.

LADIES' HOE. Same as boys' hoe, but lighter. 5-inch blade, each, 55c.

WARREN. Best garden hoe; V-shaped blade, each, 85c.

SCUFFLE HOES. Blades $2\frac{1}{2}$ by 8 in., riveted to heavy braced shanks, each, 85c.

COMBINATION HOE AND RAKE. $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch cut, four teeth, each, 75c; $6\frac{1}{2}$ -inch cut, six teeth, each, 85c.

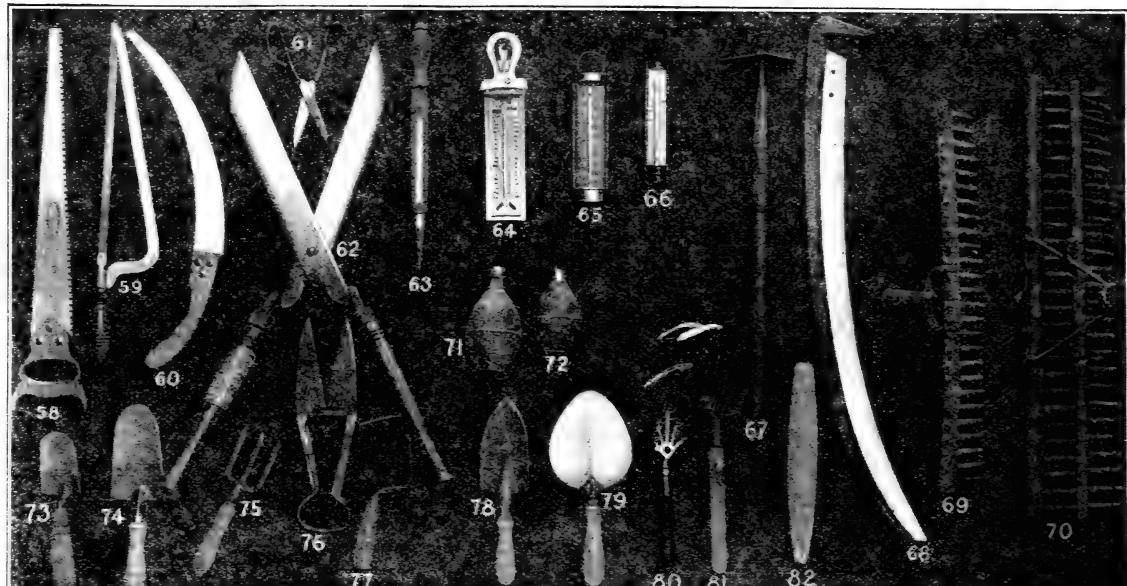
HOTBED SASH. Made of cypress, 3x6 feet, for three rows of 10-inch glass, \$2.40; 3 ft. 2 in. by 6 ft. for four rows 8-inch glass, each, \$2.75; glazed, either size, \$4.50.

KNIVES. 343 (45) English double bladed, each, \$2.00; 403, (42) English grafting, each \$2.00; 66107, American pruning, heavy blade, \$1.00; 6115, American budding, \$1.00.

POTATO HOOKS. (Fig. 87.) Four-tine, each, 75c; five-tine, each, 90c.

PUTTY BULB for applying liquid putty. (Fig. 49.) Each, \$1.15.

GARDEN SUNDRIES—Continued

**LABELS****Wooden, Painted**

Size	100	1,000
4 inch	\$0.15	\$1.00
5 inch	.20	1.50
6 inch	.25	1.75
10 inch	.50	4.00
12 inch	.65	5.50

Copper Labels. Each, 5c; 100, \$2.00.

LEAF MOULD. For potting ferns; clean stock. Bbl., \$2.50.

PLANT BED CLOTH. Valuable for covering hotbeds and frames in spring and for throwing over bedding plants in the fall. Also for use in the poultry yard. Medium grade, yard, 15c; by piece (about 60 yds.), per yd., 13c. Heavy grade, yard, 25c; by piece, per yard, 20c.

POTS AND BULB PANS

We pack pottery with care, but will not be responsible for breakage in transit. Prices are F. O. B. cars Chicago, and packing extra on all orders of less than \$10.00.

Standard Pots

Doz.	100	1,000	Each	Doz.		
2-in. rose	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$7.00	6-in.	\$0.10	\$1.00
2½-in. ....	.18	1.20	8.00	7-in. ....	.12	1.25
3-in. ....	.25	1.25	10.00	8-in. ....	.15	1.50
4-in. ....	.40	1.75	15.00	10-in. ....	.35	3.50
5-in. ....	.50	3.50	27.00			
6-in. ....	.75	4.25	40.00			

Bulb Pans

Doz.	100	Each	Doz.		
2-in.	\$1.25	\$7.50	6-in.	\$0.30	\$1.50
7-in.	1.50	11.00	7-in. ....	.65	3.75
8-in.	Each	.35	8-in.	1.00	5.00
10-in.	Each	.50	10-in.	Each	.15
12-in.	Each	.50	12-in.	Each	.20

HANGING BASKETS

Earthenware. 10-inch, each, 40c. Matt Green, each, 75c.

PAPER FLOWER POTS

Made of water-proof fibre. For lightness, cleanliness and cheapness they have no equal.

100	1,000	100	1,000		
2½-in.	\$0.45	\$3.50	4-in.	\$1.00	\$8.25
3-in. ....	.65	5.00	5-in.	1.35	12.00
3½-in. ....	.80	6.25	6-in.	2.00	17.50

PRUNING SAWS

(58) Double edge, 18-inch, each, \$1.25; crescent shaped (59), 12-inch blade, each, \$1.00; tapered, steel frame (59) with hardwood handle, each, \$1.75. For socket handle for use on pole, \$2.25; blades, each, 35c.

RAFFIA. Best tying material for plants. It is also used to make fancy baskets and other articles. Will keep indefinitely. Natural. Pound, 75c. Dyed raffia can be furnished on special order at \$1.00 per lb.

RAKES, Steel Garden. Solid end bows, curved teeth, 14 or 16 teeth, each, \$1.00.

RAKES, Steel Garden. Single shank, straight teeth, 16 teeth, each, \$1.00.

Ole Olson (69). A most desirable wood lawn rake. Curved head; 26 tooth. Teeth set close and clinched to prevent dropping out. Each, 50c.

Wire Lawn Rake. Reversible head. 36-tooth, 90c each.

Dandelion Rake, Gem. A very handy tool for raking off dandelion heads. 16-inch, each, \$2.00; 24-inch, \$2.50.

SEED SOWERS, Cyclone. A medium priced seeder that scatters evenly. Force feed. Very desirable for grass or field seed. Each, \$1.50.

Cahoon. Sows from 4 to 6 acres per hour. Each, \$4.00.

SCYTHES, Imported English Lawn (68). Famous S. Marshall "Soldier" brand. Thin steel blade, riveted back. 32-inch, each, \$1.50; 34-inch, each, \$1.60; 36-inch, each, \$1.75.

SCYTHE SNATHS, with adjustable socket. Each, \$1.50.

SCYTHE STONES, Talacre. (Fig. 82). Each, 30c.

SHEARS

Grass or Sheep. Best steel, each, \$1.25.

Domestic, Grass or Sheep (Fig. 76), for trimming around beds, each, 15c.

Hedge (Fig. 62). The best steel. 8-inch, each, \$1.75; 9-inch, each, \$2.25.

Pruning Shears. Nos. R60, R65, R165 have an adjustable nut and regulating ratchet and longitudinal double brass spring (Fig. 26).

No. R60. 9-in. per pair \$1.00

No. R65. 9-in., full polished per pair 1.35

No. R165. 9-in., full polished and nickel plated 1.60

No. R170. 9-in., full polished and nickel plated, volute spring (Fig. 24). 1.75

No. 50. 9-in., with adjustable nut, volute spring (Fig. 28).... per pair .60

Pruning. Rhode's Double Cut Hand Shears. each, \$2.00; 36-inch handle, \$2.50.

Grape Shears (Fig. 29). No. 7436, each, 60c.

Wire (Fig. 61). For cutting annealed wire, each, \$1.00.

SHOVELS. Crucible steel; D-handle, plain back, \$1.75.

SPADES (Fig. 86). 7½x12-inch blade. Each, \$1.50.

SYRINGES, Scollay's Rubber. For spraying house plants. Large (71), each, \$1.00; medium (72), each, 75c.

TREE PRUNERS, Waters. 4-ft. handle, each, 80c; 6-ft. handle, \$1.00; 8-ft. handle, \$1.25; 10-ft. handle, \$1.35; 12-ft. handle, \$1.45. Extra blades, each, 20c.

STAKES FOR TYING PLANTS

Bamboo. Strong, light, durable; for supporting plants, or with the 10-foot size, for climbing beans, tomatoes, etc. 6-ft., 100, \$1.15; 500, \$5.00; 10-ft., each, 5c; 100, \$4.00.

Japanese Stakes. Green; painted; small and inconspicuous; strong and useful for supporting small plants.

	Doz.	100	1,000
1½-foot	\$0.15	\$0.55	\$4.50
2-foot	.20	.70	5.25
2½-foot	.25	.90	6.00
3-foot	.30	1.00	7.25
3½-foot	.35	1.10	8.50
4-foot	.40	1.20	9.00

Dahlia Stakes, Light (Fig. 55). For pot or garden use. A much neater stake than the Japanese.

	Doz.	100	1,000
1½-foot	\$0.25	\$1.50	\$5.50
2-foot	.35	2.50	10.00
2½-foot	.50	3.50	13.50

Dahlia Stakes, Heavy. Tapering; wood; green. Very useful for tying large plants, shrubs, etc.

	Doz.	100
4-foot		\$1.50
5-foot		16.00

Galvanized Wire Stakes. Prices subject to market changes.

No. 9	Doz.	100	No. 8	Doz.	100
3-foot	\$0.25	\$1.25	5-foot	\$0.35	\$2.25
3½-foot	.30	2.00	6-foot	.55	4.00

THERMOMETERS

Hotbed or Mushroom. Wood frame; pointed brass bottom for plunging. Best (Fig. 63), \$2.25.

Japanned, tin case. (Fig. 66). 8-inch, each, 30c.

Long Distance (Fig. 65). Large figures, each, 25c.

Cabinet. 8-inch, each, 60c.

Copper Case. Each, 75c.

GARDEN TROWELS

Forged Steel, No. 211 (Fig. 74). Blade and shank are one piece. 6-inch, each, 45c; 7-inch, 50c; 8-inch, 55c.

Solid Steel, No. 212. For family use. 6-inch, each, 30c.

English Pattern, No. 215. 6-inch, riveted blade, 20c.

Ladies' Trowel, No. 216. For light work. Each, 15c.

Transplanting. Blade and shank on one piece—a splendid weed digger. 6-inch, 20c; 7-inch, 25c.

Bulb (79). 6-inch, each, 75c.

Berry (73). Forged steel, 50c.

TOMATO SUPPORTERS. "Adjusto," heavy, hardwood stakes. The heavy spring wire rings are easily moved to any desired height, good for tomatoes, roses, dahlias and peonies. 3-foot, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50. 4-foot, each, 18c; doz., \$1.75.

TREE SCRAPER (Fig. 67). 21 inches long with handle, 75c.

TUBS—Plant

Columbian. Made of best pine lumber, 12 tapered staves held by two steel wires; natural varnish finish. All measures outside the tubs.

	Each	2 for
11 x 11½	\$1.00	\$1.90
14 x 14½	1.50	2.80
17 x 16½	2.00	3.75

COLUMBIAN TUB.

Columbian Tub

TOLEDO. Strong and substantial. A round tub, made of virgin red cedar stock; hoops are electric welded.

No.	Top	Bottom	Depth	Each
B	9	7½	6	\$0.40
5	19	16	18	3.00
7	25	23	22	5.00
8	26	24	23	6.00

SPECIAL. Round cedar tubs with electric welded hoops; painted green. A substantial tub at a low price.

No.	Top	Height	Each
S1	13 in.	13 in.	\$0.75
S3	15 in.	16 in.	.90
S5	24 in.	22 in.	1.75

TWINE

Cotton. White or green, per lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Hemp. No. 12 or 18, for tying, per lb., 40c.

Jute. 2 or 3 ply, per lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

TRELLISES—WOOD

All wood trellises are very ornamental and substantial, especially adapted for high climbing shrubs and vines. Being non-metallic, they will not burn the plant.

Fan-Shaped Trellis

Width at top	Each	3 for
18 in. fan.	6 in.	\$0.25 \$0.65
24 in. fan.	10 in.	.30 .75
3 ft. fan.	16 in.	.75 2.00
4 ft. fan.	27 in.	1.00 2.75
5 ft. fan.	32 in.	1.25 3.50
6 ft. fan.	38 in.	1.50 4.25
7 ft. fan.	42 in.	1.75 5.00
8 ft. fan.	46 in.	2.00 5.50

Veranda Trellis

Each	Each
5 ft., 18 in. wide	\$1.25 9 ft., 18 in. wide
8 ft., 18 in. wide	2.00 10 ft., 20 in. wide

VASES, Glass Cemetery. (Fig. 31.) 9-inch, each, 25c; 12-inch, each, 40c.

Fibre. For holding cut-flowers; mahogany finish. 8x13, each, \$1.10; 4x6, 90c; 5½x18, \$1.25; 3x9, 65c.

WATERING POTS, American. (Fig. 89.) Heavy galvanized iron with long spout and two copper roses. Made particularly for garden use. 6-qt., \$2.50; 8-qt., \$2.75; 10-qt., \$3.00; 12-qt., \$3.50.

oval Watering Pots (French Style). 6-qt., \$3.00; 8-qt., \$3.25; 10-qt., \$3.50.

WEEDERS, Excelsior. (Fig. 80.) Each, 10c.

Hazeltine. (Fig. 77.) Each, 20c.

Lang's. Each, 20c.

Magic. Style A, each, 10c; style D with blade, each, 35c; style H with blade and 4-ft. handle, each, 85c.

WEEDING FORK. 3-tine, (Fig. 75), each, 15c.

Thistle Cutter. 8x2 (Fig. 33.) Cast steel, polished blade, 4-ft. handle, each, 75c.

WHEELBARROW, Globe Garden. Medium size, box 30 inches long, 19 inches wide at wheel end, 24 inches at handle end, 12 inches deep, 20-inch steel wheel. \$6.00.

THE SAVO FLOWER AND PLANT BOXES

Self Watering—Sub Irrigating



A shows the outside surface of the box.

B shows the perforated double arched reservoir.

C shows the stand pipe where the water is poured in.

Standard Stock Sizes and Price List

Model A, 6½ inches high, 6½ inches wide, 23 inches long	\$2.50
Model B, 8 inches high, 9½ inches wide, 29 inches long	3.00
Model C, 8 inches high, 9½ inches wide, 35 inches long	3.50
Model D, 8 inches high, 9½ inches wide, 41 inches long	4.00
Model E, 8 inches high, 12 inches wide, 12 inches long	2.50
Model F, 12 inches high, 12 inches wide, 12 inches long	3.00

Finished in Aluminum, Gilt or Dark Green.

ILLINOIS SELF-WATERING WINDOW BOXES

Made of heavy galvanized iron, handsomely enamelled, and warranted against leakage. Reservoir in bottom supplies water to roots in exactly the right quantity. Hold 10 days' supply.

Special catalog containing description of these goods free.

Window Boxes

8 inches deep, 10 inches wide.	9 inches deep, 12 inches wide.
No. 1.....23 in.....\$1.50	21.....37 in.....\$3.25
2.....25 in.....1.90	22.....41 in.....\$3.65
3.....27 in.....2.00	23.....45 in.....4.00
4.....29 in.....2.10	24.....49 in.....4.25
5.....31 in.....2.20	25.....53 in.....4.50
6.....33 in.....2.30	No. Depth Square Price
7.....35 in.....2.40	8.....6 in.....8 in.....\$1.00
8.....37 in.....2.50	10.....7 in.....10 in.....1.25
9.....39 in.....2.60	12.....8 in.....12 in.....1.50
10.....41 in.....2.70	14.....9 in.....12 in.....1.75

Hanging Baskets

No. Depth Square Price
1.....37 in.....\$3.25
2.....41 in.....\$3.65
3.....45 in.....4.00
4.....49 in.....4.25
5.....53 in.....4.50

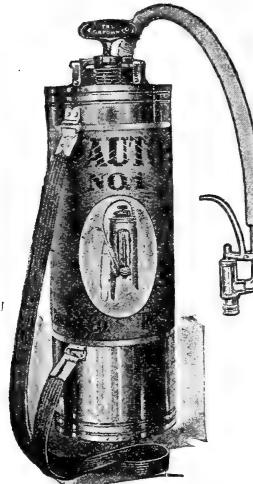
Illinois Junior, 8 inches deep, 24 in. length....\$1.50 7 inches wide....30 in. length....1.75

Made of lighter material, 36 in. length....2.00

SPRAYING AND DUSTING IMPLEMENTS

Spraying is of such importance that the Experiment Stations all over this country have given much of their attention to it, and their findings have been of incalculable value. Diseases and insects can no longer exist if the proper insecticide is applied through the medium of an up-to-date spray apparatus.

The use of spraying compounds has become a recognized necessity in raising fruits and vegetables. The sprayer is as much of a necessity as is the fertilizer or any other part of the process of cultivation. Following and others can be supplied. Prices subject to market changes.



Auto Spray 1B

The new Auto-Spray is equipped with the only non-clogging nozzle manufactured. We accomplish this feature by a patented screen arrangement. Every particle that would otherwise clog the nozzle is stopped by a screen. The back of this nozzle has to be entirely clogged up before the spray will be hampered. We consider this nozzle the greatest improvement in compressed air spraying in years.

The Auto-Spray is very simple, and can be operated by man or woman.

No. 1A. Brass tank, with stop-cock.....	\$9.50
No. 1B. Brass tank, with auto-pop.....	10.00
No. 1C. Galvanized tank, with stop-cock..	6.25
No. 1D. Galvanized tank, with auto-pop..	6.75
Brass Extension Rods, 2 ft. lengths, each..	.60
Brass two-row attachment.....	1.50
Brass Strainer	1.20
Brass Elbow .....	.30
Auto-Pop, with hose and attachment.....	2.25
Auto-Pop, without hose	1.75

HAND SPRAYERS



AUTO-SPRAYERS

Continuous sprayer for killing insects or vermin in the garden or around the house. This sprayer, on account of its being continuous, will do twice as much work with the same amount of labor as any ordinary atomizer. It can be completely taken apart and cleaned.

No. 25B. 1 qt., galvanized. Each.....	\$1.25
No. 25C. 1 qt., brass. Each.....	1.50
No. 25D. 2 qt., galvanized. Each.....	1.65
No. 25E. 2 qt., brass. Each.....	2.00
No. 22A. 1 qt. tin reservoir which sprays only with the pressure of the pump. Each.	.50

AUTO-SPRAY No. 1

Made of extra heavy brass or galvanized iron. This compressed air sprayer is first pumped up by a few strokes of the plunger and then carried by a strap over the operator's shoulder. After the sprayer is pumped up, there is nothing for the operator to do but to direct the nozzle.

The Auto-Spray is equipped with a plain stop-cock or the patented Auto-pop. The Auto-pop is a great improvement over all other shut-offs. By merely releasing the fingers, the spray is automatically shut off.

HAND SPRAYERS—Continued

TIN SPRAYERS—A group of low-priced, servicable sprayers available for distribution of disinfectants, insecticides, fly-knocker, etc. Each has a capacity of one quart.

No. 1. Double tube, slant end. Each, 50c.

No. 3. Single tube, slant end. Each, 50c.

No. 7. Single tube, air chamber 18x1¾ inches diameter. Each, 50c.

NO. 20. GLASS DOUBLE TUBE SPRAYER—Has metal encased glass reservoir which cannot rust or corrode. Easy to fill. Should reservoir break, Mason jar can be used. Capacity, one quart. Each, 65c.

THE ROBERTSON COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS



1—Straight nozzle. 2—Universal nozzle detached. 3—Shows universal nozzle as attached to holder for safe keeping when not in use. To use the universal nozzle it is substituted for the straight nozzle No. 1 on the end of the tube.

ROBERTSON'S SPRAYER No. 1—Is equipped with two nozzles, one straight and another for spraying underneath the foliage. One quart galvanized iron reservoir with tin pump. Each \$1.10.

ROBERTSON'S SPRAYER No. 2—Identical with No. 1 except it is made of brass, both reservoir and pump. Each, \$1.65.

ROBERTSON'S POTATO SPRAYER—For spraying Paris green, whitewash, carbola and other materials that have a tendency to clog. Each, \$1.50.

SMITH'S No. 55 "RITESIZE" COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

Is made of heavy galvanized iron, double seamed to stand good pressure. Tank holds two gallons. The brass pump is provided with a brass casting, with machine-cut thread for screwing pump into center of tank.

The handle is quickly locked in place for carrying the Sprayer. Furnished with brass safety valve to prevent over-pressure; two feet of good quality hose, and brass nozzle, which produces a fine mist of coarse spray. Each, \$5.00.



SPRAYING AND DUSTING IMPLEMENTS—Continued

VAPOR BOTTLE SPRAYER

Made of two brass tubes, one telescoping the other. Brass valves. No parts to wear out, get out of order or rust. The brass nozzle is adjustable for fine mist, or coarse spray.

Easy to operate. Is provided with cork and fits any ordinary quart bottle.

Nickel-plated, of fine appearance, it is especially adapted to household usage. Excellent for spraying. Each, \$1.50.

BUCKET SPRAYERS



Success Spray

SUCCESS—For the garden, greenhouse, or small orchard, this pump is well indispensable. Working parts and cylinder are of brass. The large, globe-shaped enlargement at the top of cylinder permits an easy motion and a steady stream. Supplied with 3 feet of hose, Bordeaux (the best all around) nozzle, foot rest. Shipping weight about 10 lbs. Each, \$6.00.

PRIZE—An excellent and low-priced spray pump.

All working parts brass. Slightly smaller than Success. Weight, 9 lbs. Each, with Acme nozzle, \$3.75; with Bordeaux, \$4.00.

AUTO-SPRAY No. 5—The pump is made entirely of brass and furnished with $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch suction hose, with heavy strainer on an extension rod that will not work out of bucket when being used. The pump is double acting and throws a continuous spray. Price, \$5.00.

"STURDY" SPRAY PUMP—Is made entirely of brass without leather packings or other parts to wear out. This spray pump may be used in connection with any pail, bucket, can, barrel or tank by simply placing the strainer end of hose in such vessel. It is double acting and works with ease on the up and down stroke. One brass tube works inside of the other, has brass ball valves, which will not corrode or rust. It does not require extension rods for elevating the sprays, for it will spray the tallest tree from the ground. Used with a barrel for large orchard work. It is easily operated by one man. Is used for all kinds of spraying purposes such as spraying garden vegetables, orchards, washing wagons, windows, spraying disinfectants, whitewashing stables and poultry houses and for all purposes where spraying is to be done.

The nozzles are of brass and are made especially for this pump. The main nozzle is supplied with three interchangeable discs with various size holes for fine spraying such as garden vegetables, disinfectants, for tree spraying, washing wagons, windows, etc., and for whitewashing stables. A fire nozzle is also furnished which may be used for wagons and windows. Each, \$5.00.

BARREL PUMPS

FRUITALL—A good, low-priced sprayer, well constructed and similar in many ways to Pomona. Thoroughly serviceable and reliable; 2-inch plunger, 4-inch stroke. Each, \$12.00; with 15 feet hose and spray nozzle, \$18.25. Barrel, add \$4.00.



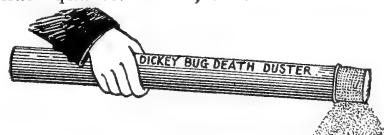
Pomona Pump

POMONA—For small orchards or large shade trees where a powerful pump is needed. The Pomona, with its solid bronze working parts and outside packed plunger, is simple and efficient. Plunger $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, adjustable stroke. Pump, agitator and suction hose, \$22.00; with 15 ft. hose and spray nozzle, \$28.00. If supplied mounted in barrel, add \$4.00.

DUSTING IMPLEMENTS

LEGGETT'S CHAMPION POWDER GUN—For applying sulphur, bordeaux, paris green and other dry insecticide powders. A very convenient machine where large areas are to be dusted. Dusts one or two rows at a time. Weighs about 6 lbs.; weight packed, 17 lbs. Each machine has four 16-inch tubes, six nozzles, two straps; reservoir holds one quart of powder. Each, \$11.50.

DRY POWDER DUSTER No. 12—A serviceable article where only a few plants are to be treated. Made of heavy tin; capacity one and one-half quarts. Each, 75c.



DICKEY BUG DEATH DUSTER

DICKEY BUG DEATH DUSTER—To apply Bug Death in dry form. Weight, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Each, 35c. Postage extra.

SLUG-SHOT DUSTER—Special shaker for applying Slug Shot. $\frac{1}{2}$ -gallon each, 60c.

ACRE-AN-HOUR DUSTER—Easy to operate and gives quick covering to all plants and vines requiring a top application of insecticide in powder form. Each, 75c.



American Bellows

BELLOWS—For applying sulphur and powdered Bordeaux mixture. 4-ounce capacity, each \$2.25; 6-ounce, each, \$2.50; 8-ounce, each, \$3.00.

JUMBO—A convenient tin duster. Each, 35c.

SPRAYING ACCESSORIES

NOZZLES—Bordeaux. Each, \$1.00.

MISTY, JR.—For $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pipe. Each, \$1.25.

EXTENSION RODS—Bamboo, 10 feet. Each, \$3.00.

LAWN MOWERS AND LAWN SUPPLIES

All Goods on this Page Are Forwarded by Express or Freight at Buyer's Expense.

Philadelphia Lawn Mower.

The genuine "Philadelphia" is recognized as the standard Lawn Mower. It is guaranteed against imperfections and warranted to give entire satisfaction. We carry a large line, but list here only the more popular styles. Full descriptive and illustrated circular on request.

STYLE A. Width of cut, 15, 17, 19, and 21 inches. Made entirely of steel. Light in weight and draft; has long and large bearings. A durable and satisfactory mower for fine work. 10-inch drive-wheel, enabling it to cut high grass. 4 blades, double ratchet.

STYLE K. Width of cut, 14, 16, 18 and 20 inches. This is a popular medium-priced machine. Will cut high grass; light running; does smooth and fine work. 10-inch wheels. 5 blades. Also made of roller bearings at an advanced price.

ALL-DAY MOWER. Width of cut, 14, 16, and 18 inches. Superior to other low-priced mowers. It is mechanically proportioned, runs light, and does fine work. Thousands now in use. 10-inch wheels; 4 blades.

Prices for 1918

Style A and Golf	All-Day Mower	
15 in.....\$16.75	14 in.....	\$10.00
17 in.....19.00	16 in.....	10.75
19 in.....21.00	18 in.....	11.50
21 in.....23.00		

Style K	All Steel!	
14 in.....\$12.75	15 in.....	\$18.25
16 in.....14.00	17 in.....	20.75
18 in.....15.50	19 in.....	23.25
20 in.....16.75	21 in.....	25.50

Styles M and C	Styles M and C	
14 in.....\$12.00	18 in.....	\$15.00
16 in.....13.50	20 in.....	16.50

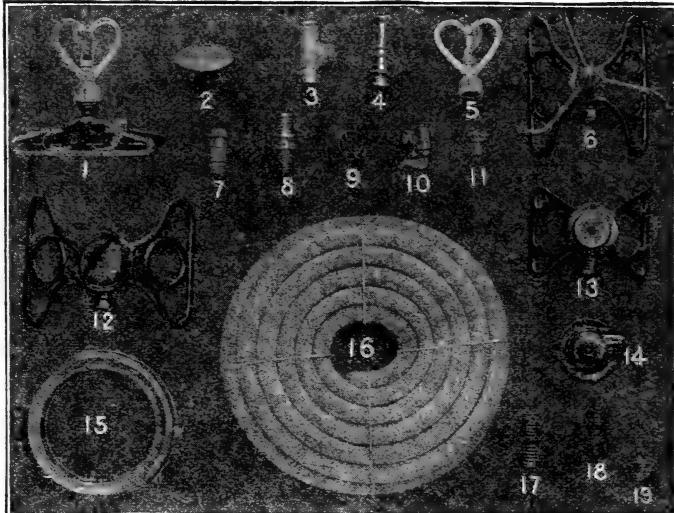
GRAHAM MOWER. Width of cut, 15, 17, 19, and 21 inches. All steel; the highest achievement in lawn mowers. 10-inch drive-wheel; 4 blades; 6½-inch cylinder. Train of gears on both sides. Removable box-caps to take cylinder out for sharpening.

HORSE MOWERS. We have four different styles of Horse mowers. Ask for special circular and prices.

PHILADELPHIA GRASS COLLECTOR. This is a substantial, well-made catcher with galvanized iron bottom and never-rip cloth connections. Made in various sizes for Philadelphia Mowers. 14-in., \$2.10; 16-in., \$2.20; 18-in., \$2.30; 20-in., \$2.45; High-wheel: 15-in., \$2.20; 17-in., \$2.30; 19-in., \$2.45; 21-in., \$2.55.

PHILADELPHIA LAWN TRIMMER. Each, 6.50

LAWN MOWER REPAIRS. We carry a large stock of extra parts for the Philadelphia Lawn Mower, and can give you prompt service.



HOSE—Barnard's Greenhouse (16). A select grade of mold-ed, non-kinkable hose. Made of the finest quality rubber. It is guaranteed against defects during the season. We can supply in any length. ¾-in., 25-ft., \$4.50; 50-ft., \$9.00; in longer lengths, per foot, 17c.

Florists' Brand (7-ply). An extra quality woven hose, par-ticularly adapted to high pressures. ¾-inch, with couplings, 50 ft., \$7.50; 100 ft., \$14.00.

Gardeners' Brand (5-ply). A serviceable, low-priced hose. ¾-inch, 25 ft., \$3.00; 50 ft., \$5.50; 100 ft., \$10.00.

HOSE CLAMPS, Bulldog (9). Strong, reliable. ¾-in., each, 5c; dozen, 50c. Galvanized, each, 3c; dozen, 25c.

HOSE STRAPS, Caldwell. Used in fastening coupler on hose. Dozen, 20c.

HOSE COUPLINGS, Brass (8). ¾-inch, per pair, 25c.

The Snap (18 and 19). Best on the market. ¾-inch hose, each, 15c; per pair, 30c. **Snap Washers.** ¾-inch, each 3c.

HOSE WASHERS. ¾-inch, per dozen, 10c.

HOSE MENDERS, Iron (17). ¾-inch, each, 5c; dozen, 50c.

Wood (7). ¾-inch. Two for 5c; dozen, 15c.

HOSE NOZZLES, Gem (4). An all-round nozzle for gar-den or lawn use. Can be adjusted to throw a solid stream or a fine mist by simply turning. For ¾-inch hose, each, 35c.

Boston Spray, Brass (2). For ¾-inch hose. Used for watering lawn and garden. Each, 70c.

Lawn Roller

These Rollers are electrically welded—no rivets are used. The drum cannot possibly leak. When filled with sand they weigh 50 per cent more than when water is used.

No.	Diam. Inches	Length Inches	Sec- tions	Weight Empty	Filled Water	Price
WB	3	14	20	1	65	200
HW	2	14	20	1	120	260
WB	5	18	24	1	75	300
WB	7	24	24	1	125	500
HW	6	24	24	1	185	560
WB	11	18	24	2	100	300
WB	13	24	32	2	170	650

Sprinklers for Lawns, Etc.

All Sprinklers have connections for ¾-inch hose.

Blake or Butterfly (5). Much used in Chicago parks. The spray is formed by a jet of water playing upon a revolving spoon. Very efficient and durable. **Blake**, for attaching direct to hose, each, 35c. **Busy** (1). 7 inches tall on sled, each, 75c.

Anaconda (6). 11 inches tall, on sled, each, \$1.25.

Pluvius. 11 inches tall, ball bearing. Each, \$2.00.

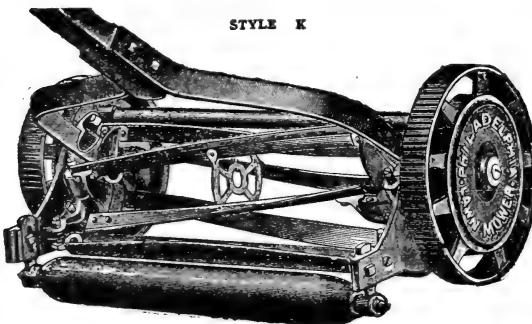
Hartford. This Sprinkler is made in four heights: 2 ft., \$1.20; 4 ft., \$1.50; 6 ft., \$1.75; 8 ft., \$2.00.

Elgin (12). An efficient rotary sprinkler with no back pressure on the hose. Never out of order. Each, 75c.

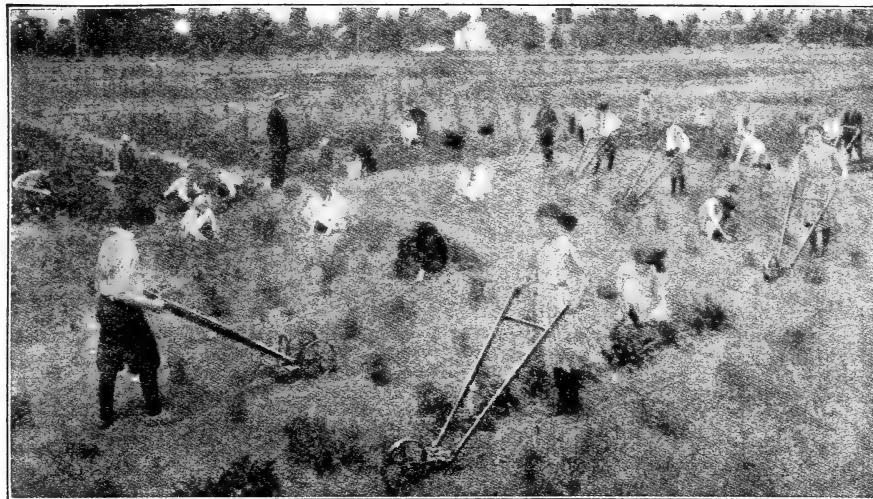
Evanston (13). Similar to the Elgin. Each, 50c.

C. B. G. (14). Cheap but good. Each, 35c.

Ring (15). Each, \$1.00.

STYLE K

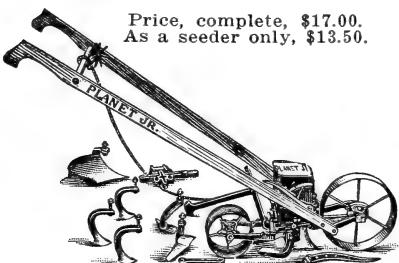
"PLANET JR." GARDEN AND FARM IMPLEMENTS



"Planet Jr." Wheel Hoes in Use in a Large School Garden.

NO. 4 PLANET JR. HILL AND DRILL SEEDER and Single Wheel Hoe Combined

Price, complete, \$17.00.
As a seeder only, \$13.50.

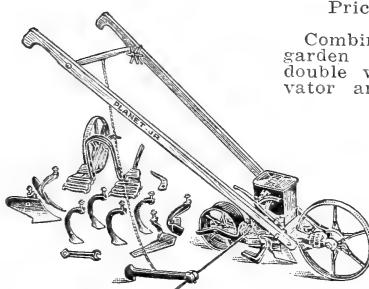


Plants all garden seeds accurately in hills or drills; hoes, cultivates and plows quickly and thoroughly. Popular with farmers and gardeners everywhere.

NO. 25 PLANET JR. HILL AND DRILL SEEDER Double Wheel Hoe

Price, complete,
\$20.00.

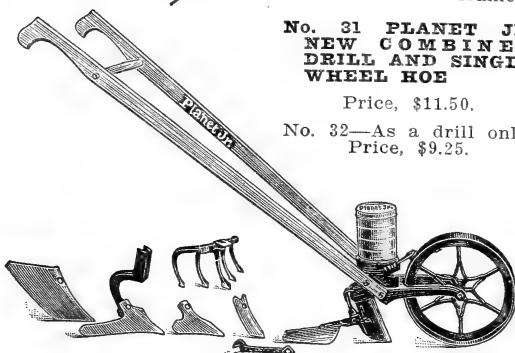
Combines a first class garden seeder with a double wheel hoe cultivator and plow. Does the work of almost all garden tools combined. It sows accurately all garden seeds, cultivates, hoes, furrows and plows. Indestructible steel frame.



NO. 31 PLANET JR. NEW COMBINED DRILL AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE

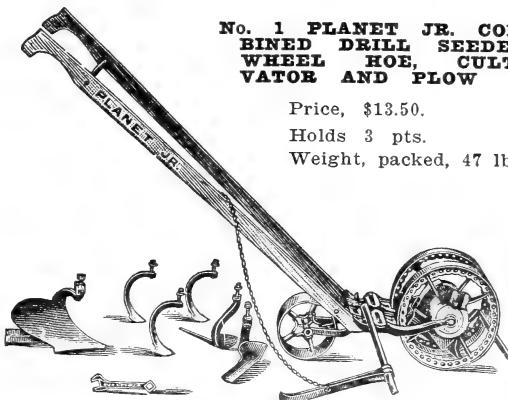
Price, \$11.50.

No. 32—As a drill only.
Price, \$9.25.



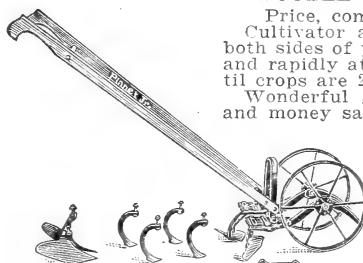
NO. 1 PLANET JR. COMBINED DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW

Price, \$18.50.
Holds 3 pts.
Weight, packed, 47 lbs.



NO. 12 PLANET JR. DOUBLE WHEEL HOE

Price, complete, \$11.00.
Cultivator and plow. Works both sides of plants thoroughly and rapidly at one passage until crops are 20 inches high. Wonderful garden cultivator and money saver.

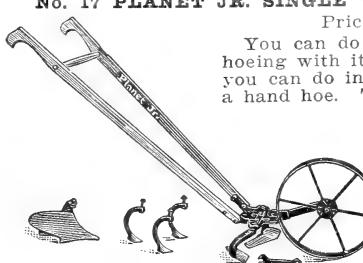


NO. 13
PLANET JR.
DOUBLE
WHEEL HOE
is the No. 12
with 6-inch
hoes only.
Price, \$7.75.
Any or all the
other attachments shown with No. 12 may be added
at any time.

NO. 17 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE

Price, \$7.50.

You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow, and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work.



NO. 17½ PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE

Price, \$6.60.

Packed weight, 21 lbs.

Equipment:

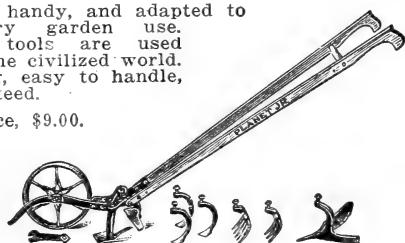
One pair of 6-inch hoes;
three steel cultivator
teeth; all oil tempered.
One leaf lifter.



NO. 16 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW

Is light and handy, and adapted to almost every garden use. Planet Jr. tools are used throughout the civilized world. Light, strong, easy to handle, fully guaranteed.

Price, \$9.00.



NO. 18 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE

Price, \$5.50.

This tool has one pair of 6-inch hoes only—the tools that are most constantly useful throughout the season. Other tools can be added as needed.

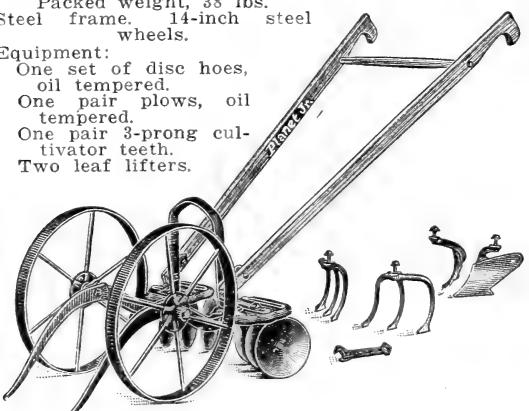


NO. 14 PLANET JR. DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL DISC HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW

Packed weight, 38 lbs.
Steel frame, 14-inch steel wheels.

Equipment:

One set of disc hoes,
oil tempered.
One pair plows, oil
tempered.
One pair 3-prong cul-
tivator teeth.
Two leaf lifters.



NO. 19 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW

Price, \$5.50.

Equipment:

One 2-inch cultivating tooth.
One 10-inch sweep.
One plow.
One 5-prong cultivating attachment.



NO. 8 PLANET JR. HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR

Price with all-steel wheel, \$17.50.

NO. 10. THE GREAT PLANET JR. COMBINATION FARM AND GARDEN HORSE HOE, CULTIVATOR, FURROWER AND PLOW

Price, \$14.50.

PLANET JR. 12-TOOTH HARROW, CULTIVATOR, AND PULVERIZER

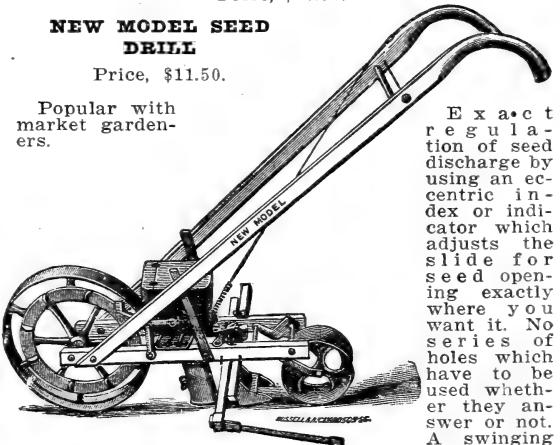
is invaluable in strawberry and truck patches and the market garden. Its 12 chisel-shaped teeth and pulverizer leave the ground in fine condition.

Price, \$17.50.

NEW MODEL SEED DRILL

Price, \$11.50.

Popular with market gardeners.

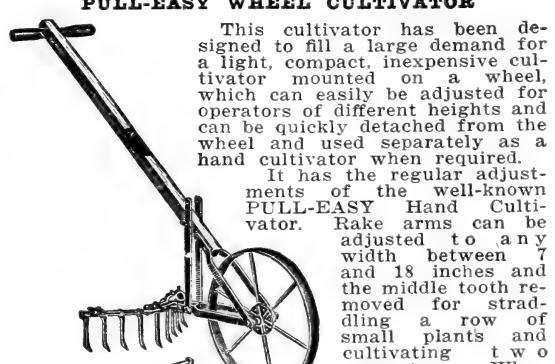


Exact regulation of seed discharge by using an eccentric index or indicator which adjusts the slide for seed opening exactly where you want it. No series of holes which have to be used whether they answer or not. A swinging cut-off stops

flow of seed—does not jam with falling seed.

PULL-EASY WHEEL CULTIVATOR

This cultivator has been designed to fill a large demand for a light, compact, inexpensive cultivator mounted on a wheel, which can easily be adjusted for operators of different heights and can be quickly detached from the wheel and used separately as a hand cultivator when required.

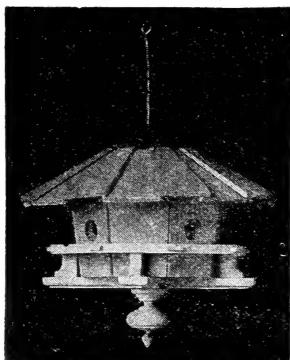


It has the regular adjustments of the well-known PULL-EASY Hand Cultivator. Rake arms can be

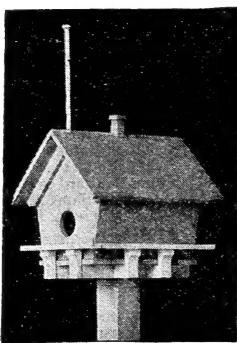
adjusted to any width between 7 and 18 inches and the middle tooth removed for straddling a row of small plants and cultivating two rows at once. When operator desires to

span or straddle a row of plants, the wheel can be offset, (fixed to run in the furrow at one side), by means of a long bolt which is furnished.

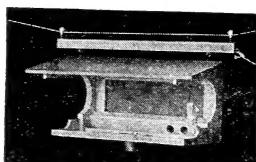
Price, \$3.00.



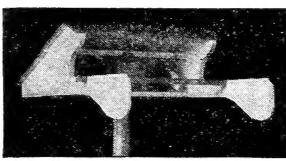
Blue Bird, \$5.00



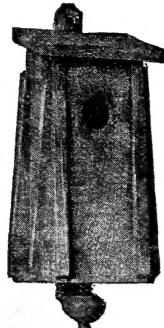
Flycatcher, \$3.00



Feeding Car, \$4.00



Feeding Table, \$5.00



Woodpecker, \$3.00

Bird Houses That Will Attract Insectivorous Birds

BLUE BIRD HOUSE. Four compartment, octagonal shape, very attractive, made of first grade pine cedar shingles, copper coping, painted dark green with white trimmings. To be suspended from a branch close to the trunk of the tree, about 10 to 14 feet from the ground. Size 18 x 18 x 12. Price, \$5.00, each.

HOME MARTIN HOUSE. Contains 28 rooms, easily cleaned, and substantially built, painted white with red roof and green trimmings. Size, 25 x 29 x 29. Each, \$10.00 without pole; pole, \$5.00 each extra.

FLY CATCHER HOUSE. Designed to suit the requirements of the great crested fly catcher. Single compartment, well ventilated, painted green with white trimmings, size 11 x 12 x 13 inches. Each, \$3.00; easy raising pole, extra, \$4.00.

WREN HOUSE. Four compartment, octagonal shape, made of first grade pine cedar shingles, copper coping, painted dark green with white trimmings, size 13 x 16 inches. To be suspended from branch about 7 to 10 feet from the ground. Each, \$4.50.

SWALLOW HOUSE. Two compartments, attractive appearance, perfectly ventilated, painted dark green with white trimmings. Hang from branch of tree away from trunk about 10 to 16 feet from ground. Size, 14 x 14 x 10. Each, \$2.50.

WOODPECKER or FLICKER HOUSE. Built of rough lumber and painted to imitate the bark of a tree. This house has proven attractive to the golden wing wood-pecker. Fasten securely to the trunk of a tree 10 ft. or more from the ground. House can be instantly cleaned by removing one screw and raising door in front. Size, 10 x 8 x 24. Each, \$3.00.

WREN or CHICKADEE HOUSE. Attractive little house built especially for Chickadees or Wrens. Painted dark green with white perch. Single House, each, 70c.

WREN HOUSE, similar to Chickadee House. Size 18 x 7 x 16. Each, \$1.50; dozen, \$17.00.

FEEDING CAR. A device designed to travel on a wire to feed the birds at a distance, which can be gradually diminished as the birds become tame. Has an automatic hopper for grain, suet box, and aluminum drinking cup. 50 feet of galvanized wire and pull cord are provided with car. This car is built of clear white pine, and painted white with gray roof. To erect, fasten end of wire to second story window, and the other end of wire is then fastened to a tree or post. Size, 13 x 21 x 11, each, \$4.00.

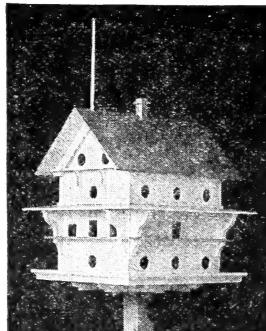
FEEDING TABLE. So constructed that the feeding compartment is sheltered at all times. This is an attractive, well made feeding device, having food hopper, suet box, and round erecting pole included. Painted white. Size, 17 x 23 x 10, each, including pole, \$5.00.

HANGING FEEDERY. Unique device with large automatic grain hopper which permits the birds to obtain grain from an outlet on each side, remaining two sides each have suet containers. Size, 11 x 11 x 7. Painted green. Each, \$1.00.

SUET CONTAINER. Very essential to the birds when they have difficulty in obtaining insect food. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

NEST SHELTERS. Very useful for such birds as robins, brown thrashers, catbirds. Size, 13 x 9 x 14. Each, \$1.25.

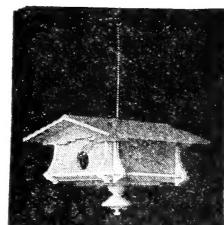
SPARROW TRAPS. Made of wire mesh, with balanced bait trap on top which drops and throws bird to the bottom and automatically closes. Holds 12 to 15 birds. Each, \$3.00.



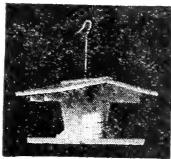
Martin, \$10.00



Wren, \$4.50



Swallow, \$2.50



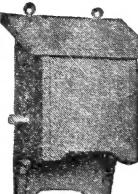
Feeding Table, \$1.00



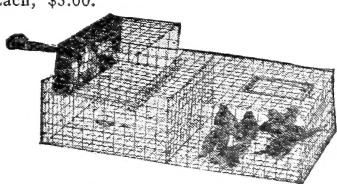
Suet Feeder, \$0.35



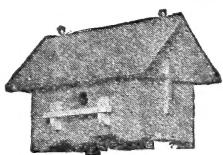
Nest Shelter, \$1.25



Wren or Chickadee, \$0.70



A 27 Minute Catch



Wren, \$1.50

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Barnard's Seed Collections

These collections are made up of our regular full-sized packets, such as we supply to our most critical trade. Varieties of true merit are selected, which is not only a saving in cost, but will prove a great help to those who are not familiar with the better kinds to grow.

NOTE—The collections offered on this page are put up in very large quantities as soon as the new crop of seeds are ready and before the Spring rush, therefore we cannot allow any change in the varieties.

BARNARD'S "ROYAL" COLLECTION OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

No. 1 Contains 1 packet Beans, stringless; 2 packets Beet, early and late; 1 packet Cabbage, 1 packet Carrot, 1 packet Sugar Corn, 1 packet Cucumber, 2 packets Lettuce, 2 packets Onion, white and yellow; 1 packet Peas, 1 packet Parsnip, 1 packet Parsley, 1 packet Radish, 1 packet Swiss Chard, 1 packet Spinach, 2 packets Squash, summer and winter; 1 packet Tomato. For \$1.00—Postpaid.

BARNARD'S "JUNIOR" COLLECTION OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

No. 2 Contains 1 packet Beans, stringless; 1 packet Beet, 1 packet Carrot, 1 packet Corn, 1 packet Lettuce, 1 packet Peas, 1 packet Radish, 1 packet Spinach, 1 packet Swiss Chard. For 50 Cents—Postpaid.

BARNARD'S "ROYAL" COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS

No. 3 Contains 1 packet each—Ageratum, Aster, Alyssum, Balsam, Candytuft, California Poppy, Calliopsis, Centaurea Cyanus, Chrysanthemum, annual; Cosmos, China Pinks, Cypress Vine, Four-o-Clocks, Gaillardia, annual; Larkspur, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Tall and Dwarf; Scabiosa, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Poppy, Single and Double; Portulaca, Sweet Peas, Sunflower, miniature; Verbena and Zinnia. Thirty Packets for \$1.00—Postpaid.

BARNARD'S "JUNIOR" COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS

No. 4 Contains 1 packet each—Aster, Alyssum, Balsam, California Poppy, Cosmos, Larkspur, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Tall and Dwarf; Pansy, Petunia, Portulaca, Zinnia. Fourteen Packets for 50 cents—Postpaid.

BARNARD'S "JUVENILE" COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS

No. 5 Contains 1 packet each—Aster, Alyssum, Marigold, Nasturtium, Pansy, Petunia, Zinnia. Seven Packets for 25 Cents Postpaid.

These Collections are put up ready for mailing, and we cannot make any changes.

**The W. W. Barnard Co.
Seedsman**

231-235 West Madison Street, CHICAGO

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Chicago